

Particle Fluxes, North-Eastern Nordic Seas: 1983-1986

(Nordic Seas Sedimentation Data File, Vol. 1)

by

Susumu Honjo, Steven J. Manganini, Amy Karowe, Bonnie L. Woodward

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543

April, 1987

Technical Report

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NORDIC SEAS SEDIMENTATION

DATA FILE, Vol. 1

PARTICLE FLUXES,

NORTH-EASTERN NORDIC SEAS:

1983 - 1986

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Abstract

Seventy-nine particle flux samples were collected from 1983 to 1986 using 7 automated time-series sediment traps at 6 stations distributed in the northern and eastern portion of the Nordic Seas as part of a German/U.S. joint program on arctic sedimentation studies. Each sample represents either one month or two weeks of sedimentation at approximately 400 m above the sea floor. In this data file the results of laboratory analysis conducted at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, U.S.A. of the main sedimentological criteria: total mass, carbonate, opal, combustible, organic carbon, nitrogen, and lithogenic mass are presented in both tabular and histogram form. Results from the southern and western portion of the Nordic Seas will be published as they become available.

Introduction

Supported by the United States Office of Naval Research, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI), with the cooperation of the University of Kiel and the University of Bremen, Federal Republic of Germany, has conducted a basin-wide sedimentological research program in the Nordic Sea since the summer of 1983. One of the major field experiments was deployment of 16 sets of sediment trap-current meter moorings for a period of about one year each throughout the basin. During the first half of the program we deployed 6 year-round moorings between August 1983 and August 1986 in the Fram Strait and Norwegian Basin. Details of mooring positions, depths, duration of deployment are summarized in Table 1. During the second part of the program, sediment trap mooring deployments and laboratory analyses of incoming samples will continue around Iceland, coastal Greenland and selected stations in cooperation with the Marine Research Institute, Reykjavik. The

University of Hamburg maintains 3 sediment trap mooring stations in the southern North Sea and we cooperate with their program on some of the laboratory analyses (Fig. 1).

The Nordic Sea is a basin, approximately 2.5 million square kilometers, defined by the east coast of Greenland to the west, Iceland to the south, the Norwegian coast to the east, and Spitsbergen to the north. It connects to the Arctic Ocean via the Fram Strait and to the North Atlantic via the Faeroe and Denmark straits (Hurdle, 1986). In short, the Nordic Sea is the bridge between the Arctic Ocean and the North Atlantic Ocean, and therefore is of global significance in regard to the Atlantic environment.

Most of the Nordic Sea lies north of the Arctic Circle. The net solar energy input is strongly limited in this basin due to low angle insolation during the summer and day-long darkness in the winter. Three longitudinal zones of ocean characteristics can be distinguished in this basin: 1) a zone along the east coast of Greenland which is covered by southerly flowing ice packs and floes in the East Greenland Current combined with fast-ice conditions on the immediate coast (Vinje, 1977). The surface temperature in this zone is 0°C throughout the year; 2) a zone on the east side of the basin where the warm, saline northward-flowing Norwegian-Atlantic Current prevails (Gathman, 1986); and 3) a zone in the central gyre which is often associated with mixed ice conditions where the other two zones meet in the middle of the basin (Wadhams, 1986; Swift, 1986). This unique arrangement of currents form several ocean fronts (Johannessen, 1986) and strong contrasts of oceanic conditions are seen within this relatively small basin. For example, the summer surface temperature difference between the east and west side of the basin along the 70th latitude (off Tromso, Norway to Scoresby Sound, Greenland, which are only about 1,000 km apart) is as great as 10°C in some years (Detrich, 1969). Thus the Nordic Sea embodies highly diversified specific environments within the basin boundary.

Very little is known about particle sedimentation and recycling schemes in the North Sea environment. Ocean particles in the Nordic Basin also involve specific origins, flux and processes which reflect varied oceanic characteristics. Questions include: how much of the particulate carbon and other biogenic particles settle down to the sea floor and how do they compare with surface production which is produced under severely limiting Arctic conditions? What is the sedimentary mechanism of lithogenic particles in the Arctic open ocean environment? How are these sedimentary particle processes related to ice coverage and mixed ice zone conditions? This research aims to answer these questions and, optimally, to draw a realistic model of particle flux and sedimentation in relation to other critical high latitude ocean environmental factors.

Field Program

Experimental logistics in the Nordic Sea are generally very difficult compared to lower latitude oceanographic endeavors; winter storms and ice coverage hinder deployment and recovery of large bottom tethered mooring arrays. Because of strong seasonality, flux measurements in high latitudes must cover at least a one-year cycle of seasons. We have used automated time-series sediment traps left unattended for about one year. A sediment trap used in this environment requires a large opening in order to collect enough volume of sample during the winter months when the flux is estimated to be extremely small. We used a PARFLUX Mark 5 and Mark 6 whose apertures are 1.2 and 0.5 m² with 12 and 13 sampling increments, respectively (Honjo and Doherty, 1987, in press) (Table 1, Fig. 2). The sediment traps were deployed at approximately 400 m above the sea floor at most mooring sites. The exception was a mooring with two sediment traps deployed along a taut line which was set in the Greenland Basin. One to three current meters were deployed with each sediment trap mooring. A transmissometer was deployed with two Fram Strait moorings for one year, 1984-1985. The results from the current meter and transmissometer experiments will be published elsewhere. deployment/recovery procedure for sediment trap mooring arrays was described in a separate paper (Honjo and Doherty, 1987, in press) We used sodium azide as a preservative (Honjo, 1980).

Laboratory Analysis

Recovered samples were refrigerated throughout the transportation and storage period. Each sample was equally shared with Dr. Gerold Wefer's laboratory (University of Bremen). Our responsibility at WHOI was to clarify the nature of the sediment trap collected samples with regard to basic sedimentological criteria. Dr. Wefer's group is investigating stable isotopes in planktonic foraminiferal tests and some biocoenosis composition in the samples.

Upon arrival at WHOI, each sample was sieved through a lmm Nylon mesh. This was necessary to maintain precise sample splitting. Particles smaller than 1 mm were further split into smaller aliquots by a precision wet sample splitter (Honjo, 1980). The split aliquots were further sieved through a 62 micron mesh for the LB-1, FS-1, and BI-1 samples in order to separate foraminiferal tests and radiolarian shells in this size category more efficiently. We analyzed individually samples in each size category for the following criteria. All results were normalized to flux values in mg m²day (Honjo, 1980).

Total mass Carbonate mass Combustible mass Noncombustible mass Opal mass Lithogenic mass Organic carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen mass

A detailed description of the analytical methods applied to this research will be published elsewhere. In summary as illustrated in Fig. 3, the total mass flux was obtained as the average of dry mass weight of the three 16th aliquots. The carbonate content was obtained from the dry weight difference before and after decalcification by 1N acetic acid at room temperature. A decalcified aliquot was combusted for 3 hours at 500°C to obtain the mass of combustible organic matter as the difference between a decalcified sample and ash weight. Biogenic silica, or opal, content was analyzed by the sodium carbonate leaching method modified from Eggiman et al., 1980, on decalcified aliquots. Lithogenic particle flux, mostly clay and fine rock-forming detritus, was gained by subtracting the opal flux from the noncombustible flux. Organic carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen content were analyzed using a Perkin-Elmer Elemental Analyzer, type 240C. We used at least 100 mg of decalcified samples (Fig. 3).

"5"al flux, therefore, is equal to the sum of carbonate, noncombustible, and combustible fluxes. The sum of biogenic opal and lithogenic fluxes should be the noncombustible flux. Insignificant discrepancies appear in some total flux values in this data file due to the rounding out processes during calculation. We regard the combustible portion of the flux as organic matter flux (Honjo, 1980). Combustible flux consists of organic carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen balanced with oxygen and other unidentifiable ignition loss. The amount of organic nitrogen in the GB-1 sample was too small to analyze within our level of confidence. The opal content in the GB-2, 1966 trap sample was also too small to analyze with the leaching method at the time but we are making an effort to bring up significant numbers.

The phosphorus flux from this area will be published in a separate file. The results of analysis of 15 trace elements from all time-series sediment trap samples treated in the present data file (total of 1,185 analyses) will be published in a separate volume.

Results

The purpose of this data file is to publish a summary of available data on the flux in the north-eastern Nordic Sea for public use. Scientific interpretations and models will not be included in this publication.

The annual averages in two major areas, Norwegian-Atlantic current area and the East Greenland current area (sea ice prevailed) based upon fluxes from 6 stations presented in this report, is given in Table 2. The annual fluxes of sedimentary components from 6 stations are tabulated in Table 3 for comparison. At the beginning of each data file for individual stations are given the sample identification numbers, opening and closing dates, length of collection period and mid-point date during which the samples were collected. On subsequent pages are given the percentages of total flux of three size categories: particles which passed through 62 micrometer mesh (< 63 μ m), particles retained in a 1 mm mesh (> 1 mm), and particles in between (63 μ m - 1 mm). In the rightmost column of the table, the total flux of size categories combined is given. The columns of each histogram are labeled according to mid-point day of the sampling period. The six flux categories listed in the previous section are included in each data set.

Acknowledgments

Without the encouragement and support of Dr. G. Leonard Johnson, Office of Naval Research, this first entire ocean basin sedimentation study applying the flux concept would never have been started. We sincerely thank him for his insight and strong commitment to excellent science.

The Nordic Sea is one of the most difficult oceans with regard to experimental logistics. We have received a large amount of good will support from international colleagues; a large part of our success is due to them and even the unusually long acknowledgment in this paper may cover only a portion. In particular, the Alfred Wegener Institution of Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven provided us with vital shiptime on board R/V Polarstern for this experiment. Dr. Jörn Thiede, Chief Scientist of the 1984 and 1985 legs, took every possible opportunity to help us with his professional competence and personal care during this experiment. We also thank the R/V Meteor (old) and the Deutche Hydrographische Institute, Hamburg, which supported us in a difficult mission to recover a malfunctioned mooring system and to deploy a large array in the Greenland Sea during the summer of 1985. We also thank the R/V Meteor (new) and R/V Valdivia, University of Hamburg, for their high quality support of the mooring experiments in 1986.

The Nordic Sea program has been carried out under the mutual cooperation among the University of Bremen, University of Kiel and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. Dr. Gerold Wefer, our partner, has provided many useful suggestions in research and has been very helpful in providing vital logistic support. We own him our sincere gratitude. We thank for their dedication and imagination: Dr. Vernon L. Asper,

University of Southern Mississippi, and Dorinda Ostermann, WHOI, who made it possible to deploy and recover the first 4 mooring arrays in the northern Nordic Sea in 1983 and 1984; Peter Clay and Thomas Crook who provided vital assistance in recovering a stranded GB-1 mooring in the summer of 1985; Emily Evans who took care of communication traffic and data editing during this program.

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Table	le 1a	_		SEDIMENT TRA	RAP MOORII D BY ONR	AP MOORINGS IN THE GREENL BY ONR (WHOI), DFG/GMIS COORDINATED	GREENLAND G/GMIS (KIE INATED BY L	RAP MOORINGS IN THE GREENLAND BASIN/NORWEGIAN SEA, 1983-1987 D BY ONR (WHOI), DFG/GMIS (KIEL UNIV.), GMIS (HAMBURG UNIV.) COORDINATED BY WHOI/ONR	FGIAN SEA, 1983-1987 GMIS (HAMBURG UNIV.)	1987. IV.)	Revised: Revised: Revised: Revised:	March 20, 1985 September 26, 1981 August 26, 1986 February 24, 1987 April 13, 1987	, 1985 26, 1985 1986 24, 1987 1987
No. Year	Year	ID No.	Location	Latitude/ Longitude	Water depth (m)	Mooring height (m)	No. 501b spheres	Trap type and number/mooring	Trap depth, m (off floor)	Cups/ duration dxs:hrs	Extra Instrs.	Deploy/ Recov:	Ship: dep/rec
-	1983 Same m	LB-1 Nooring n	1983 LB-1 Lofoten Basin Same mooring moved north as	69°30,11'N 10°00.02'E BI-l in 1984.	3,161	432	25	Mark 5 (1)	2,761 (400)	12/ 30:0	2 CM 2 DEP	8/11/83	Pstern/ Pstern
~	1983 Recove	GB-1 ery dela)	1983 GB-1 Greenland Basin Recovery delayed 1 year due	74°32.31'N 06°39.82'W to release ba	3,417 2,00 ttery problem.	∞	34 cessfully r	34 Mark 5 (2) Successfully recovered in 1985	2,817 (600) 1,452 5. (1965)	12/ 30:0	2 CM 3 DEP	8/1/83 7/30/85	Pstern/ Meteor
, <u> </u>	1984 Last c	BI-1 cup close	1984 BI-1 West of 75°51.35'N Storfjord 11°28.01'E Last cup closed 14:00: 8/10/85. To be mov	75°51.35'N 11°28.01'E 85. To be mov	2,123 ed to LB-:	473 2 in '85 w	2,123 473 25 Mi ed to LB-2 in '85 w/Kiel release	Mark 5 (1) ise.	1,700	12/ 30:4	1 CM 2 DEP	8/12/84 8/17/85	Pstern/ Pstern
4	1984 FS-1 #13 closed	FS-1 losed 090	Central Fram Str. 0900: 7/19/85. T	78°51.9'N 2,527 2,079 l 01°22.0'E Transmissometer worked all year long.	2,527 r worked	2,079 all year l	LC)	Mark G (1) 2,442 (381) (381) Redeployed in FS-2 location;	2,442 (381) ocation; ap	13/ 1 27:5 1 2 app. 50 miles	1 CM 1 TMM 2 DEP es east.	8/20/84 7/30/85	Pstern/ Meteor
بر م	1985 W111 C	NS.SK-1 to 4 continue	West Skagerrak as NS.SK3 afte	57°55'N 06°31'E after 4/17/86 (U.	400 Hamburg,	220 S. Kempe,	10 P.I.).	Mark 6 (1)	300 (100)	13/ 14:0	ICM ICM	3/12/85 9/15/87	Valdivia Valdivia
•	1985 Will c	NS.BF-1 to 4 continue	West of 62°00'N Bergen Fjord 03°35'E as NS.BF3 after 4/27/86 (U.	62°00'N 03°35'E ir 4/27/86 (U.	450 Hamburg,	220 S. Kempe,	10 P.I.).	Mark 6 (1)	350 (100)	13/	ICM	3/22/85 9/25/87	Valdivia Valdivia

T	Table 1	1b									Rev: Se Rev: Fe	March 20, 1985 September 26, 1985 February 24, 1987 April 13, 1987	1985 1985 1987 7
<u>\$</u>	No. Year	ID No.	Location	Latitude/ Longitude	Water depth (国)	Mooring height (m)	No. 501b spheres	Trap type and number/mooring	Trap depth, m loff floor)	Cups/ Extra duration Instrs dxs:hrs	Extra Instrs.	Deploy/ Recov:	Ship: dep/rec
7	1985 All e	1985 GB-2 Greenl Basin All equipment worked.	Greenland Basin worked.	74°35'N 96°43'W	3,445	2,008	*	Mark 5 (2)	2,823 (622) 881 (2564)	25/ 14:0	N O O O	8/02/85 8/23/86	Meteor Valdivia
45	1985 Only	FS-2 Cent Fram 5 cups worked.	Ēα	il 79°00'N 2,' itr. 04°55.0'E Transmissmeter flooded.		10 1,862 3 Current record OK.	32 OK.	Mark 6 (2)	1,929 (501) 1,000 (1,500)	13/ 27:0	4.0 4.0	7/29/85	Pstern Valdivia
Φ.	1985 New 2	NB-1	1985 NB-1 W. Norwegian 70°00'N 3 Sea 01°58'W New 25 cup system; 17 samples recovered (U.	70°00'N 01°58'W recovered (-	296 2,773 15 Bremen, G. Wefer, P.I.).	15 , P.I.).	Mark 6 (1)	2,749	13/ 30:0	2 DEP	8/18/85 7/15/86 #	Pstern Meteor (new)
9		NA-1 :lectronic	1985 NA-1 Norway 65°31'N Abyssal Plain 00°64'E New electronics. 13 samples recovered.	65°31'N 00°64'E ecovered.	3,058	2,558	S 1	Mark 6 (1)	2,630	13/ 30:0	2 DEP	0 19/05 7/10/06 X	Pstern Meteor (new)
Ξ	1985 (K1el) Perman	LB-2) Inent stat	1985 LB-2 Lofoten 69°30'N (Kiel) Basin 10°00'E Permanent station for Bremem group to be	69°30'N 10°00'E group to be	3,160 funded by	432 , RG-95, DF	25 G, after 19	3,160 432 25 Mark 5 (1) funded by RG-95, DFG, after 1986 (U. Bremen, G.	2,760 (400) (157) Wefer.	12/ (25?) 30/ P.I.).	2 CM 2 DEP	8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 /	Pste

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Tat	Table 1c	U									Rev: Sept Rev: Febr Rev: Apri	March 20, 1985 September 26, 1985 February 24, 1987 April 13, 1987	1985 1985 1987
9	Year	No. Year ID No.	Location	Latitude/ Longitude	Water depth (m)	Mooring height (国)	No. 501b spheres	Trap type and Trap number/mooring depth, m (off floor)	Trap depth, m off floor)	Cups/ Extra duration Instrs. dvs:hrs_(depth_m)	1	Deploy/ Recov:	Ship: dep/rec
21 🗆	12 1986 IP-1	I-JI	Iceland Plateau	68°01'N 12°39'W	1,884	458	01	Mark 6 (1)	1,454 (430)	13/ 30:0	1 CM (1458)	10/20/86 10/2/87	Smdsn Smdsn
E1 (1986	□13 1986 MRI-1	South Iceland	62°58'N 21°32'W	1,004	459	0.	Mark 5 (1)	574 (430)	13/ 30:0	1 CM (577)	10/3/86 10/2/87	Smdsn Smdsn
<u>•</u>	1986 Very I	NDS-1 high-tens	1986 NDS-1 N. Dermark Strait Very high-tension mooring.	69°30'N 21°13'W	446	156	20	Mark 6 (1)	136 (100)	13/ 30:0	1 CM (350)	10/14/86 9/ <u>7</u> /87	Smdsn Smdsn

Office of Naval Research, Code 1125AR Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Deutche Forsungagemeinschaft German Ministry of Industry and Science Deutche Hydrographische Institute Marine Research Institute, Iceland ONR: WHOI: DFG: GMIS: DHI:

Current meter Transmissometer Dissolution experiment package

£ E₽::

Table 2. Average Mass Fluxes; Northern Nordic Seas, 1983-1986. Average Fluxes and (standard deviation) mg m⁻²day⁻¹.

	Norwegian-Atlantic Current Area:	E. Greenland and Fram Strait Area:
Moorings:	LB-1, BI-1, NA-1, NB-1	FS-1, GB-21, GB-23
Total Flux	21.31 (5.39)	8.45 (1.81)
Carbonate Flux	9.03 (1.96)	2.42 (0.95)
Noncombustible Flux	9.14 (4.87)	4.56 (1.05)
Combustible Flux	3.24 (1.55)	1.55 (0.83)
Biogenic Opal Flux	1.55 (0.36)	*
Lithogenic Flux	7.55 (4.69)	*
Organic Carbon Flux	1.34 (1.00)	0.58 (0.31)
Nitrogen Flux	0.16 (0.11)	0.09 (0.06)

* Not detectable

Trap Station Codes:

LB-1: East Lofoten Basin FS-1: Central Fram Strait

BI-1: Bear Island - west of Storfjord

NA-1: Aegir Ridge

NB-1: East of Jan Mayen

GB-21: Greenland Basin (shallow)
GB-23: Greenland Basin (deep)

Table 3. Comparison of mass fluxes between 6 stations in the Northern Nordic Seas, 1983-1986.

Area:	Norweg	ian-Atlar	ntic Curre	ent	East Gre	enland/Fr	am Strait
Trap Station:	LB-1	BI-1	NA-1	NB-1	FS-1	GB-21	GB-23
Latitude	69°30N	75°51N	65°31N	70°00N	78°52N	74°35N	75°35N
Longitude	10°00E	11°28E	00°64E	01°58W	01°22E	06°43W	06°43W
Trap Depth	2,760m	1,700m	2,630m	2,749m	2,440m	1,966m	2,871m
Total Flux**	22.80	28.40	17.36	16.79	7.20	8.79	10.21
Carbonate Flux	11.40	6.61	9.18	8.93	1.40	2.59	3.28
Noncombustible Flu	x 8.07	16.31	5.94	6.24	4.26	3.65	5.73
Combustible Flux	3.37	5.35	2.31	1.90	0.92	2.50	1.23
Biogenic Opal Flux	1.12	1.96	1.68	1.44	0.60		2.61
Lithogenic Flux	6.95	14.35	4.26	4.65	4.00		3.12
Organic Carbon Flu	x 1.37	2.85	0.59	0.53	0.41	0.94	0.40
Nitrogen Flux	0.18	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.16	0.06

** Flux is in mg m2day

Trap Station Codes:

LB-1: East Lofoten Basin FS-1: Central Fram Strait

BI-1: Bear Island - west of Storfjord

NA-1: Aegir Ridge

NB-1: East of Jan Mayen

GB-21: Greenland Basin (shallow)
GB-23: Greenland Basin (deep)

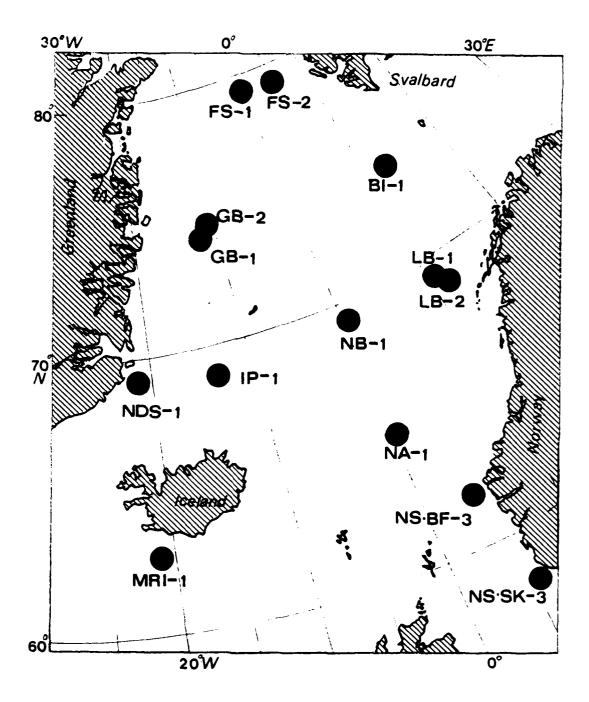
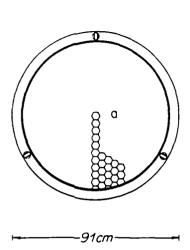


Figure 1. Approximate positions of sediment trap-current meter moorings in the Nordic Seas, 1983-1987.



Mark 6-13 (0.5 m² aperture with 13 sampling bottles).

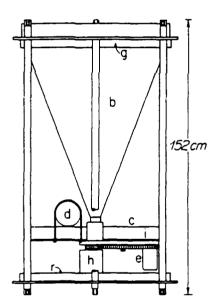
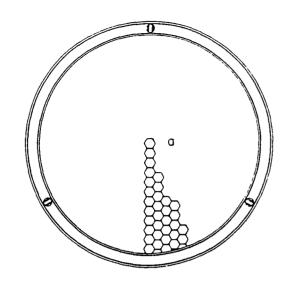
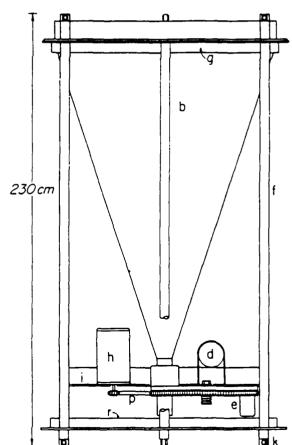


Figure 2. PARFLUX Mark 5 and 6 sediment traps (from Honjo and Doherty, 1987, Fig. 2).



Mark 5-12 (1.2 m^2 aperture with 12 sampling bottles).

135 cm



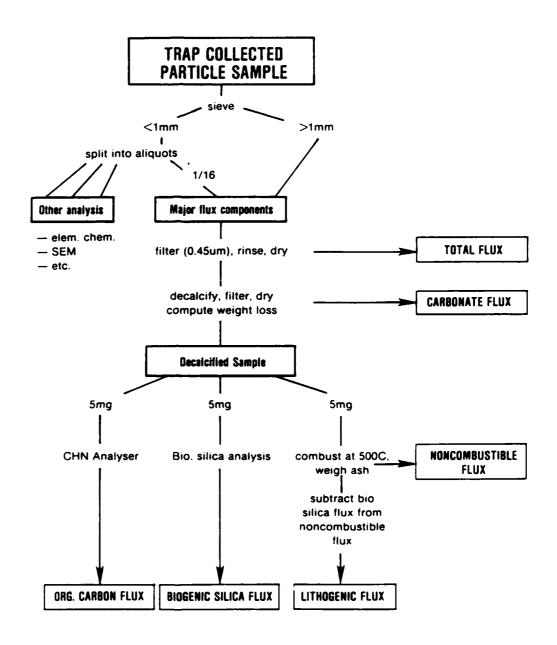


Figure 3. Sample process flow diagram for sedimentological analysis of Nordic Sea flux samples.

NORWEGIAN-ATLANTIC CURRENT AREA

LB-1

EAST LOFOTEN BASIN

69°30' N, 10°00'E

Trap depth: 2,760m Water depth: 3,160m

Annual Fluxes. (g/m/yr): Total......22.80

Carbonate......11.40

Noncombustible.....8.07

Combustible.......3.37

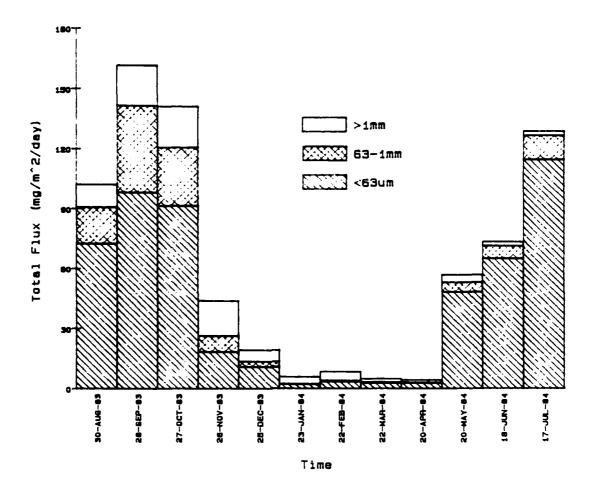
Opal.....1.12

Lithogenic.......6.95

PARELLIX Mack 5-17

Sample	Opening	Closing	Span	Mid.
ID	Date	Date		Date
1 LB:-2500-1 2 LB:-2500-2 3 LB:-2500-3 4 LB:-2500-4 5 LB:-2500-5 5 LB:-2500-6 7 LS:-2500-7 8 LB:-2500-9 10 LB:-2500-10 11 LB:-2500-12	15-AUG-83 13-SEP-83 12-OCT-93 11-NOU-93 10-DEC-83 08-JAN-84 07-FEB-84 07-FEB-84 07-MAR-84 05-APR-84 05-MAY-84 05-JUN-84	13-SEP-83 12-OCT-83 11-NOV-63 10-DEC-83 08-JAN-84 07-FEB-94 07-MAR-84 05-APR-64 05-MAY-84 03-JUN-84 02-JUL-34 01-AUG-84	29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33 29.33	30-AUG-S3 28-SEP-63 27-OCT-83 25-NOV-83 25-NEC-63 23-JAN-54 22-FEB-64 22-MAR-84 20-MAR-84 20-MAR-84 10-MAR-84

Total Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600m, 1983-1984



Lofoten Basin I had 12 cups each open 29.33 days.

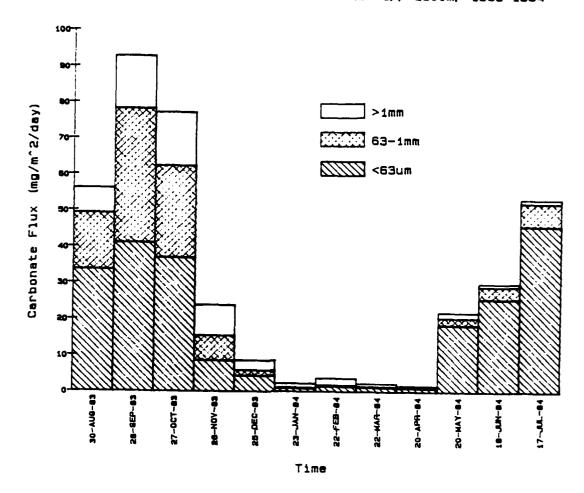
Mark 5 trap open from August 15 1983 to August 1 1984 at 2600 meters.

TOTAL FLUX (mg / m^2 / day)

Itl is total Flux in all size classes.

_	iti is total			classes				
Cup	* < 63u	ım	63um	- 1	> 1mm		TOTAL	
	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX
1	70.74	72.41	17.90	18.32	11.36	11.63	100.00	102.36
2	60.82	98.24	26.73	43.17	12.45	20.11	100.00	161.52
3	64.75	91.36	20.72	29.24	14.53	20.51	100.00	141.10
4	41.90	18.37	17.84	7.82	40.26	17.65	100.00	43.84
5	55.73	10.74	13.75	2.45	30.50	5.88	100.00	19.27
6	37.26	2.28	6.70	.41	56.20	3.44	100.00	6.12
7	40.92	3.43	6.56	. 55	52.51	4.40	100.00	8.38
8	58.69	2.84	8.69	. 43	32.28	1.56	100.00	4.84
9	60.09	2.68	7.62	. 34	32.26	1.44	100.00	4.46
10	85.00	48.28	8.26	4.69	6.75	3.84	100.00	56.80
11	88.39	64.87	8.61	6.32	3.00	2.20	100.00	73.39
12	89.13	114.52	9.23	11.86	1.64	2.11	100.00	128.49

Carbonate Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1). 2500m. 1983-1984



Lofoten Basin I had 12 cups each open 29.33 days.

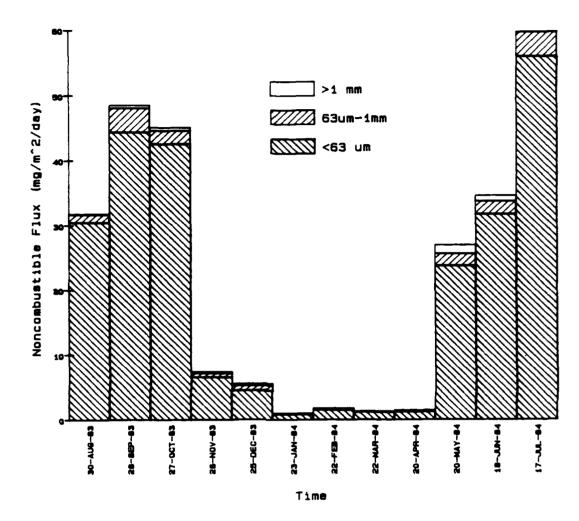
Mark 5 trap open from August 15 1983 to August 1 1984 at 2600 meters.

Carbonate Flux

Ttl is total Flux in all size classes

_	Itl is total							
Cup			63um	- 1	> 1 mm		TOTAL	
	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX
1	32.92	33.69	15.18	15.54	6.81	6.97	54.91	56.20
2	25.46	41.13	22.92	37.01	9.02	14.56	57.40	92.71
3	26.19	36.95	17.96	25.34	10.58	14.93	54.73	77.23
4	19.56	8 . 58	15.52	6.80	19.38	8.50	54.46	23.88
5	22.72	4.38	7.57	1.46	14.13	2.72	44.43	8.56
6	14.62	. 89	3.22	.20	18.57	1.14	36.41	2.23
7	17.43	1.46	3.16	. 26	23.57	1.98	44.16	3.70
8	24.67	1.19	4.83	. 23	17.51	. 85	47.02	2.28
9	23.20	1.03	3.55	- 16	10.75	. 48	37.50	1.67
10	32.73	18.59	3.31	1.88	2.64	1.50	33.69	21.97
11	35.03	25.71	4.57	3.35	1.25	. 92	40.85	29.98
12	35.70	45.87	4.89	6.28	.84	1.08	41.43	53.23
	722688889999		,		化 中央 化 电 电 电 电 电 电			

Noncombustible Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600 m, 1983-84



Lofoten Basin I had 12 cups each open 29.33 days.

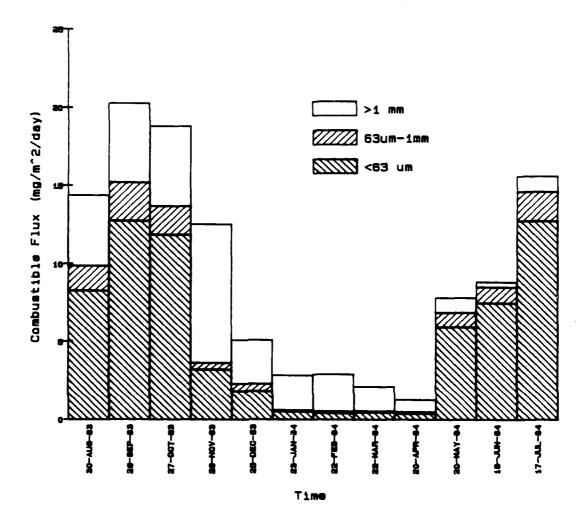
Mark 5 trap open from August 15 1983 to August 1 1984 at 2600 meters.

NON COMBUSTIBLE FLUX (mg / m^2 / day)

Itl is total Flux in all size classes.

Cup	Ttl is tota # < 63		all size		> 100		TOTAL	
	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX
1	29.76	30.46	1.75	1.18	. 14		31.06	31.79
2	27.47	44.37	2.29	3.69	. 30	. 48	30.05	48.54
3	30.15	42.55	1.45	2.05	. 32	. 45	31.93	45.05
4	15.00	6.57	1.35	. 59	. 58	. 26	16.93	7.42
5	23.62	4.55	3.72	.72	1.76	. 34	29.12	5.61
6	14.30	. 87	2.03	.12	. 83	.05	17.16	1.05
7	18.51	1.55	2.14	. 18	. 44	.04	21.10	1.77
8	24.04	1.16	2.63	.13	.00	.00	26.68	1.29
9	27.97	1.25	2.11	. 09	4.28	.19	34.36	1.53
10	41.79	23.74	3.33	1.89	2.44	1.38	47.55	27.01
11	43.15	31.66	2.67	1.96	1.28	. 94	47.10	34.57
12	43.49	55.88	2.89	3.71	. 05	.06	46.43	59.65

Combustible Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600 m. 1983-84



Lofoten Basin I had 12 cups each open 29.33 days.

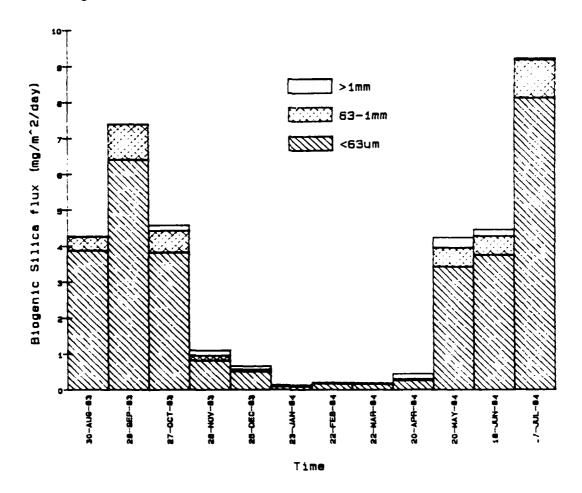
Mark 5 trap open from August 15 1983 to August 1 1984 at 2600 meters.

Combustible Flux

Cup	Ttl is total		all size 63um		> 1mm		TOTAL	
	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX
1	8.07	8.26	1.54	1.60	4.41	4.51	14.04	14.37
2	7. 89	12.74	1.52	2.46	3.14	5.07	12.55	20.27
3	8.41	11.84	1.31	1.84	3.43	5.12	13.34	18.83
4	7.34	3.22	.97	. 42	20.30	8.90	28.61	12.54
5	9.39	1.81	2.46	.47	14.59	2.81	26.43	5.09
6	8.34	.51	1.45	.09	36.80	2.25	46.59	2.85
7	4.98	. 42	1.26	.11	28.50	2.39	34.74	2.91
8	9.97	. 48	1.42	.07	0.00	0.00	11.39	. 55
9	8.92	. 40	1.97	.09	17.23	. 77	28.12	1.25
10	10.48	5. 95	1.42	. 92	1.68	. 95	13.77	7.82
11	10.21	7.50	1.37	1.00	. 46	. 34	12.05	8.84
12	9.94	12.77	1.45	1.87	.76	. 98	12.15	15.61

25.50 Table 18.50 Table 18

Biogenic Silica flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600m, 1983-1984

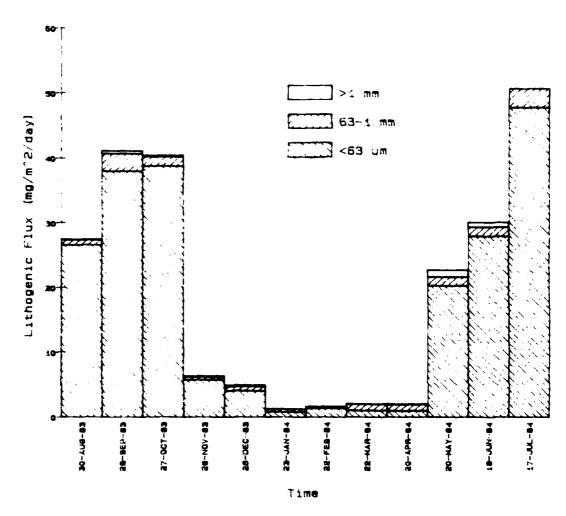


Sample IS#	OPAL 63	OPAL % tot. 63	OPAL 63-1	OPAL % tot.63-1	OPAL 1	OPAL %	OPAL total	geag : of total
1 _81-2500-1	3.87	3.78	ø.58	ø.37	0.03	0.03	4.28	4.19
2	5.40 2.92	3.96 2.71	0.99 0.E0	0.51 0.43	0.01 2.15	ə.ə: ə.i:	7.40 4.57	4,55
4 LB:+2600-4 5 LB:+2600-5	0.32 0.5!	1.87	0.:3 0.05	0.30 0.25	9.15 3.15	0.35 0.54	0.88	2.53 3.45
\$ L81-2500-6* 7 L81-2500-7	0.09 0.17	1,47 2.03	0.09 0.03	0.02 0.32	ე. ეტ ე. 19	0.03 2.27	3.23 3.39	:7 4 6E
3 L81-2500-8• 9 L81-2500-9•	2.18 3.39	2.51	0.25 0.25	0.64 0.87	∂.36 ∂.15	1.23	3.29 3.44	€.15 6.15
13 LB1-2500-10	1.42	5. <i>3</i> 2 5.11	0.53 0.53	0.93 0.71	0.30 0.30	0.53 0.53	4.19 4.19	7. 3 .
12 18: -2500-12	5.12	9.32	1.04	Ø.91	ə.əs	3.34	9,2	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

flux is in MqxM 2.dat.

STANKS SOCIETY ARESES

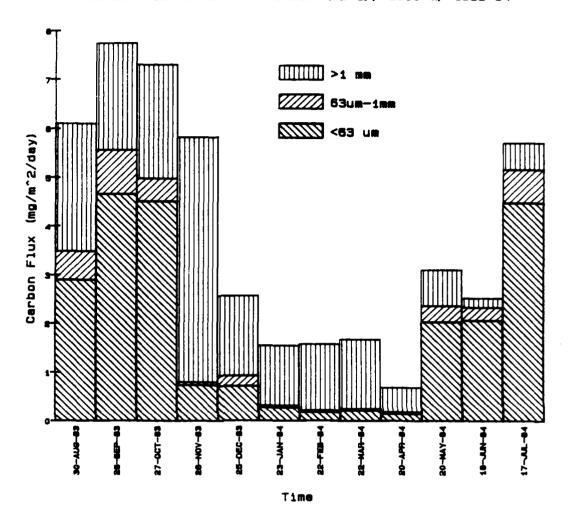
Lithagenic Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1) 2600m. 1983-84



Sample	LITH	LITH<63	LITH	LITH63-1	LITH	LITH>1	∟ITH	LITH%
I.D.	<63	%tot.	63-1	%tot.	>1		tot ai	total
1 LB1-2600-1 2 LB1-2600-2 3 LB1-2600-3 4 LB1-2600-4 5 LB1-2600-5 6 LB1-2600-6 7 LB1-2600-7 8 LB1-2600-9 9 LB1-2600-10 11 LB1-2600-12	26.59 37.97 38.73 5.75 4.04 0.78 1.38 1.01 0.99 20.93 27.91	25.98 23.51 27.45 13.97 16.46 20.25 16.46 20.25	0.80 2.75 1.446 0.446 0.643 0.99 0.996 1.487	0.78 1.68 1.03 1.05 3.43 2.15 20.46 22.39 21.395 2.23	0.12 0.47 0.29 0.11 0.25 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.08	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000		888873999695 846469999695 65884509773974

Flux is in mg/m²/day

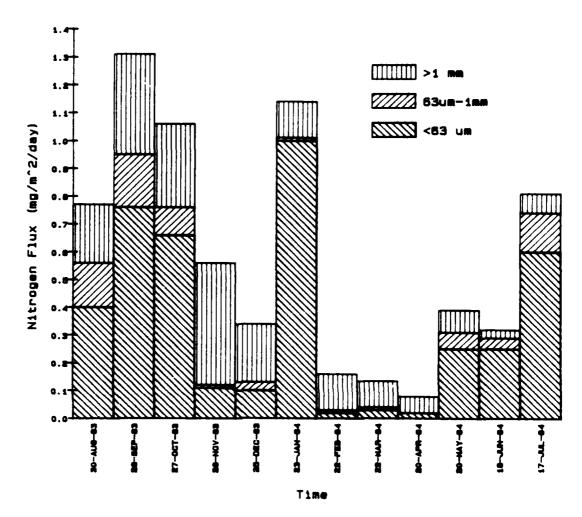
Carbon Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1). 2600 m. 1983-84



Sample I.O.	NTGN .63	NTGN<63 %cmbf.	NTGN 63-1	NTGN63-1 %cmbf.	NTGN 1	NTGN 1 %cmbf.	NDTM letot	NTGNtat. Nambr.
1 LBI-2600-1	0.40	4.84	0.16	1.11	0.21	1,46	0.76	5.23
2 LB1-2500-2	0.76	3.75	0.19	0.94	0.36	1.78	1.31	5.46
3 L81-2600-3	0.66	3.51	0.10	0.53	0.30	1.59	1.26	5.63
4 LBI-2600-4	0.11	0.38	0.01	0.08	0.44	3.5+	0.56	4,47
5 LB1-2600-5	0.10	1.96	0.03	0.59	0.21	4.13	0.34	6.63
6 LB1-2600-6.	0.04	1.27	0.00	0.02	0.13	4.56	0.17	5.95
7 L81-2600-7•	0.02	0.69	0.01	0.34	0.13	4.47	0.16	5.50
8 LB1-2600-8•	0.03	1.42	0.01	0.47	0.10	4.50	0.04	1.23
9 L81-26 00- 9•	0.02	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.06	4.50	0.08	5.40
10 L81-2600-10	0.25	3.20	0.06	0.77	0.08	1.32	0.39	4.44
11 681-2600-11	0.25	2.83	0.04	0.45	0.03	0.34	0.32	3.62
12 LB1-2600-12	ð.6 0	3.84	0.14	0.90	0.07	0.15	Ø 61	5 1

Flux is in mg/m 2/day. "Xombf" = "% of combustible flux".

Nitrogen Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600 m, 1983-84



Lofoten Basin I had 12 cups each open 29.33 days.

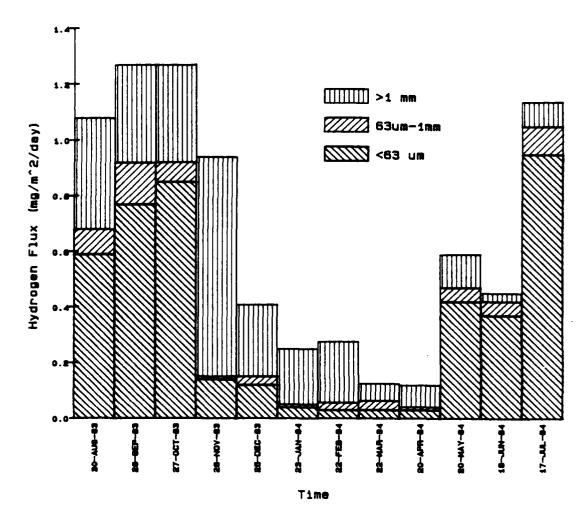
Mark 5 trap open from August 15 1983 to August 1 1984 at 2600 meters.

NITROGEN FLUX (mg / m^2 / day)

Ttl is Total Flux in all size classes.

Cup	# < 630		63um	-	> 1 mm		TOTAL	
	% of Ttl	FLUX						
- -	. 39	.40	.15	.16	.20	.21	.75	.76
2	. 47	. 76	.12	.19	.22	. 36	.81	1.31
5	. 47	.66	.07	.10	.21	.30	. 75	1.06
4	. 24	.11	.02	.01	1.01	. 44	1.27	. 56
5	. 53	.10	.17	.03	1.08	.21	1.78	. 34
6	. 60	.04	. 10	.01	2.09	.13	2.79	. 17
7	.27	.02	.09	.01	1.58	.13	1.94	. 16
8	. 69	.03	.12	.01	.00	.00	.81	. 04
9	. 43	.02	. 11	.00	1.28	.06	1.82	.08
10	. 44	. 25	. 11	.06	. 14	.08	. 68	. 39
11	.35	. 25	.06	.04	.04	.03	. 44	. 32
12	. 46	. 60	. 11	. 14	.06	.07	. 63	.81

Hydrogen Flux at Lofoten Basin (LB-1), 2600 m. 1983-84



Sample I.D.	HYDC 63	HYDC:63 %cmbf.	HYDC	HYOC63-1 %cmbf.	HYDC	HYDC /1 %cmbf.	HYDC total	HYD€tat. %am o f.
1 (81-2600-1	ð.59	4.11	0.09	0.63	0.40	2.78		7.52
2 LB1-2600-2	0.77	3.80	0.15	0.74	0.35	1.73	1.26	6.33
3 LBI-2500-3	ð.85	4.51	0.07	0.37	0.35	1.86	1.28	5.3∂
4 LBI-2500-4	0.14	1.12	0.01	0.08	0.79	6.30	0.94	⁻.≲⊍
5 LBI-2600-5	0.12	2.36	0.03	ð.59	0.26	5.11	0.41	8.06
6 L81-2500-6.	0.04	1.40	0.01	0.35	0.20	7.02	0.24	9.42
7 L81-3600-7+	0.03	1.03	0.03	0.92	0.22	7.56	0.25	3.59
9 LBI-26 30- 8•	0.03	1.42	0.03	1.56	0.06	2.93	0.04	1.90
9 LB1-2500-9.	0.03	2.40	0.01	0.80	0.08	6.40	0.11	8.90
10 LB1-2600-10	0.42	5.37	0.05	0.64	0.12	1.53	0.59	~,54
11 LB1-2600-11	0.37	4.19	0.05	0.57	0.03	0.34	0.45	5.09
10 LB1-2600-12	ð. 95	6.09	0.10	0.64	0.09	0.58	1.15	7.37

Flux is in mg/m 2 day. "Acmbf" = % of combustible flux".

BI-1
BEAR ISLAND - WEST OF STORFJORD
75°51'N, 11°28'E

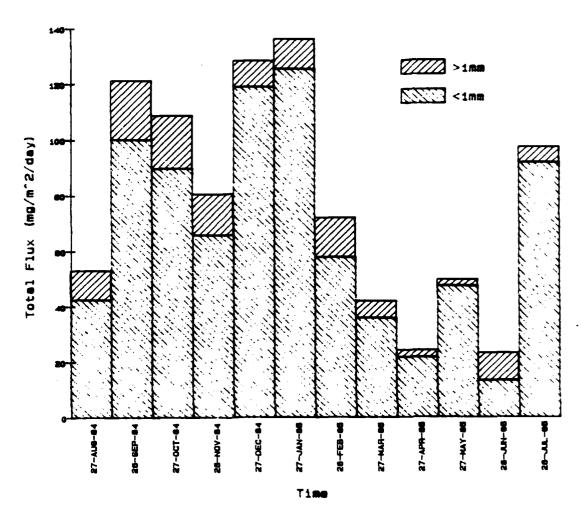
Trap depth: 1,700m Water depth: 2,123m

Annual Fluxes. (g/m²/	ur).
-	•
Total	28.30
Carbonate	6.61
Noncombustible	16.31
Combustible	5.38
Biogenic Opal	1.96
Lithogenic1	4.35
Organic C	2.85
N	0.30

PARFLUX Mark 5-13

Sample	Opening	Closing	Span	Mid.
ID	Date	Date		Date
26 BII-1700-1 27 BII-1700-2 28 BII-1700-3 29 BII-1700-4 30 BII-1700-5 31 BII-1700-6 32 BII-1700-7 33 BII-1700-8 34 BII-1700-9 35 BII-1700-10 36 BII-1700-11	12-AUG-84 11-SEP-84 11-OCT-84 11-NOV-84 11-DEC-84 12-JAN-85 11-FEB-85 12-MAR-85 11-APR-85 11-APR-85 11-JUN-85 11-JUN-85	11-SEP-84 11-OCT-84 11-NOV-84 11-DEC-84 12-JAN-85 11-FEB-85 12-MAR-85 11-APR-85 12-MAY-85 11-JUN-85 11-JUL-95 10-AUG-85	30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17 30.17	27-AUG-84 26-SEP-84 27-OCT-94 26-NOV-84 27-DEC-94 27-JAN-85 26-FEB-85 27-MAR-85 27-APR-85 27-MAY-85 26-JUN-85 26-JUL-85

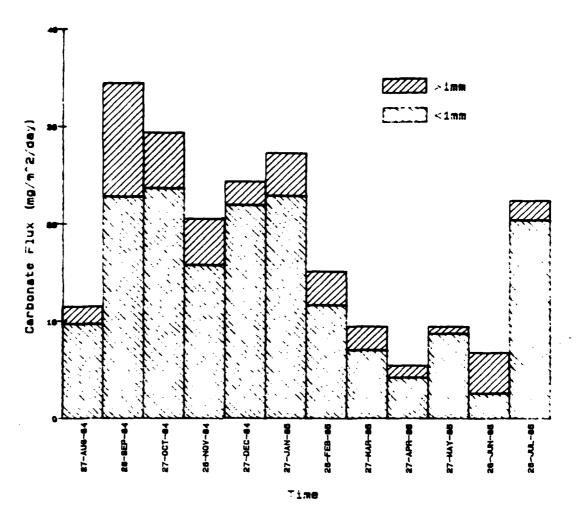
Total Flux at Bear Island (BI-1), 1700m, 1964-1985



Sample I.D.	TTLF	<1 % of total		>1 % of total	TTLF total
26 BI1-1700-1 27 BI1-1700-2 28 BI1-1700-3 29 BI1-1700-4 30 BI1-1700-6 31 BI1-1700-7 33 BI1-1700-7 33 BI1-1700-9 35 BI1-1700-10 36 BI1-1700-11	42.41	79.97	10.62	20.03	53.03
	100.12	82.55	21.17	17.45	121.29
	89.79	82.63	18.88	17.37	108.67
	65.74	81.60	14.82	18.40	80.56
	118.82	92.68	9.38	7.32	128.20
	125.34	92.12	10.72	7.88	136.06
	57.81	80.41	14.08	19.59	71.89
	35.88	85.41	6.13	14.59	42.01
	21.65	89.65	2.50	10.35	24.15
	47.31	95.42	2.27	4.58	49.53
	13.22	56.98	9.98	43.02	23.20
	91.79	94.35	5.50	5.65	97.23

Flux is in mg/m^2/day.

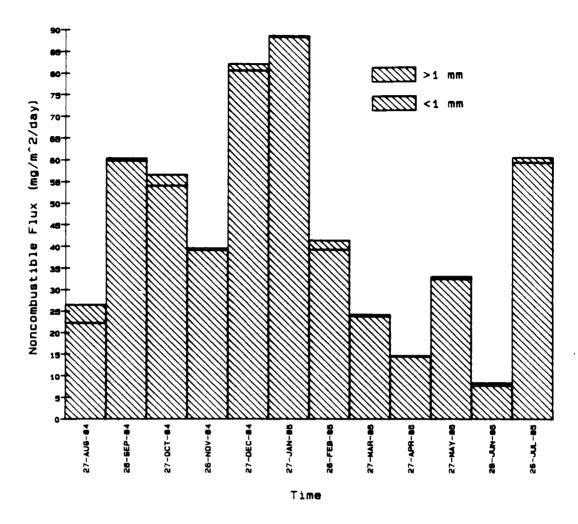
Carbonate Flux at Bear Island (BI-1), 1700m, 1984-1985



Sample I.D.	CRTA <1	CRTA % tot.<1	CRTA >1	CRTA % tot.>1	CRTA total	CRTA :
25 BII-1700-1 27 BII-1700-2 28 BII-1700-3 29 BII-1700-4 30 BII-1700-5 31 BII-1700-6 32 BII-1700-7 33 BII-1700-8 34 BII-1700-9 35 BII-1700-10 36 BII-1700-11	9.80 22.83 23.67 15.80 21.95 22.88 11.63 7.04 4.18 8.74 2.56 20.38	18.48 18.82 21.78 19.61 17.12 16.82 16.18 16.76 17.31 17.63 11.03 20.95	1.77 11.61 5.66 4.75 2.42 4.38 3.47 2.41 1.25 0.72 4.20 2.00	3.34 9.57 5.21 5.90 1.89 3.22 4.83 5.74 5.18 1.45 18.10	11.56 34.44 29.55 20.73 24.52 27.31 15.26 9.62 5.56 9.52 6.81	21.80 28.83 27.13 25.75 25.00 20.00 21.20 20.00 20.00 20.00

Flux is in mg/m²/day.

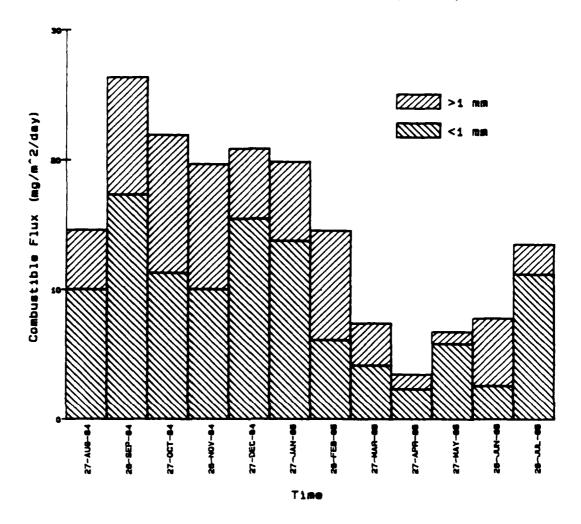
Noncombustible Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-85



Sample ID#	NONC <1	NONC % tot1	NONC 1	NONC % tot. 1	NONC total	NONC : total
26 811-1700-1+	22.26	41.98	4.25	3.01	26.52	50.01
27 BI!-1700-2*	59.87	49.36	0.56	3.46	60.4 3	49.32
IS SI!-!700-3*	54.04	49.73	2.59	2.38	56.53	52.11
29 BI!-!700-4*	39.17	48.52	0.39	0.48	39.56	43.11
30 BI1-1700-5*	80.57	62.95	1.55	1.21	82.1:	64.25
31 BI1-1700-6*	88.35	64.93	0.24	0.13	38.53	65.:
32 BI1-1700-7*	39.29	54.65	2.14	2.98	41.43	57.50
33 BI1-1700-8*	23.82	56.70	0.46	1.09	24.29	57.80
34 BI1-1700-9*	14.51	60.08	0.13	2.54	14.53	50.53
35 BI1-1700-10*	32.45	65.45	0.62	1.25	33.09	66.72
36 BI:-1700-11*	7.96	33.88	0.58	2.50	3.44	36.39
37 BI!-1700-12*	59.40	6:.06	1.21	1.24	50.51	62.33

Flux is in mg/m~2/day.

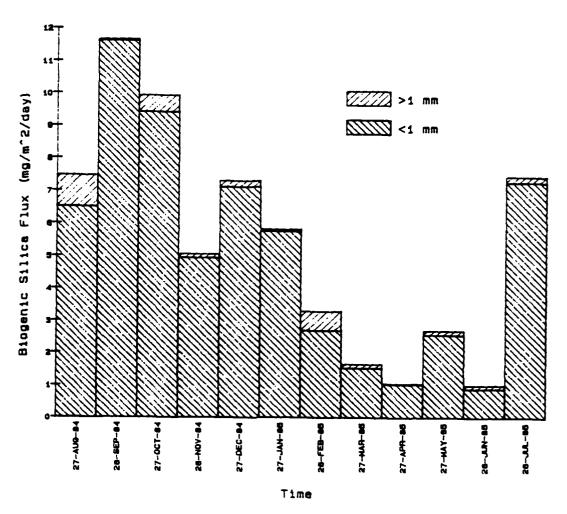
Combustible Flux at Bear Island (BI-1), 1700m, 1984-85



Sample ID#	COMB <1	COMB % tot.<1	COMB	COMB % tot. 1	COMB TOTAL	COMB : total
26 81!-1700-1* 27 81!-1700-2* 29 81!-1700-3* 29 81!-1700-4* 30 81!-1700-6* 31 81'-1700-6* 32 81!-1700-8* 34 81!-1700-9* 35 81!-1700-10* 36 81!-1700-11*	10.03 17.33 11.29 10.03 15.48 13.78 6.08 4.14 2.31 5.80 2.58	18.91 14.29 10.39 12.45 12.07 10.13 8.46 9.35 9.57 11.70	4.60 9.00 10.62 9.67 5.42 6.10 8.47 3.27 1.12 0.93 5.20	8.67 7.42 9.77 12.00 4.23 4.48 11.78 7.78 4.64 1.88 22.41	14.64 26.33 21.91 19.71 20.90 19.87 14.55 7.41 3.43 6.73 7.78	27.81 21.7 20.18 24.47 16.30 14.50 20.24 17.84 14.20 13.57 33.53
37 811-1700-12+	11.22	11.53	2.29	2.35	13.51	13.69

Fig. 13 in mg.m 2.day.

Biogenic Silica Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-85

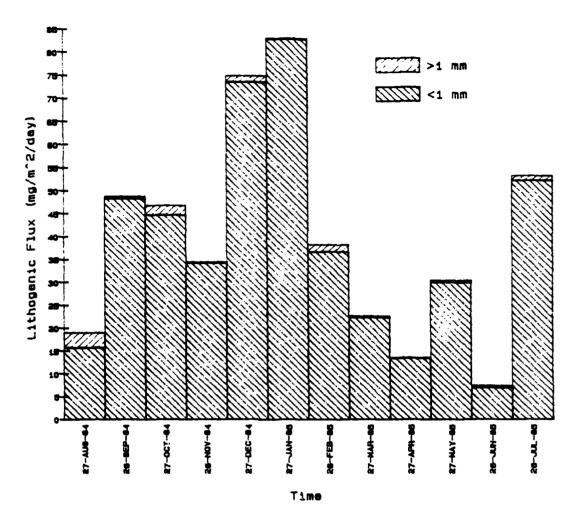


Sample	OPAL	OPAL<1	OPAL	OPAL>1	OPAL	OPAL	OPAL
ID#	<1	%Ncmb.	>1	%Ncmb.	total	%Ncmb.	%total
26 BI1-1700-1 27 BI1-1700-2 29 BI1-1700-3 29 BI1-1700-4 30 BI1-1700-5 31 BI1-1700-7 33 BI1-1700-7 33 BI1-1700-9 35 BI1-1700-10 36 BI1-1700-11	6.51 11.62 9.41 4.94 7.12 5.75 2.69 1.53 1.04 2.56 0.90 7.27	24.56 19.22 16.62 12.49 8.67 6.50 6.28 7.08 7.74 10.66 12.00	0.959340 0.061184 0.520868 0.123738 0.191400 0.065302 0.595221 0.119040 0.020000 0.136090 0.115022 0.186550	3.62 0.10 0.92 0.31 0.23 0.07 1.44 0.49 0.14 0.41 1.36 0.31	7.47 11.68 9.93 5.07 7.31 5.82 3.29 1.64 1.06 2.70 1.01 7.46	28.17 19.32 17.54 12.81 8.90 6.57 7.93 6.77 7.21 8.15 12.02 12.31	14.09 9.63 9.14 6.29 5.70 4.28 4.57 3.91 4.37 5.44 4.37 7.67

Flux is in mg/m^2/day.

%Ncmb. is "% noncombustible flux".

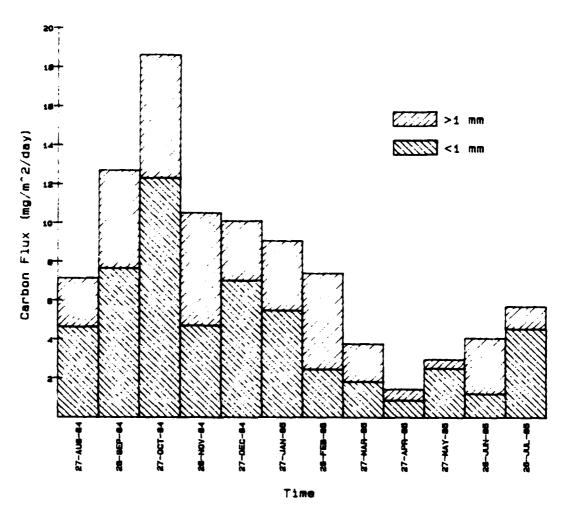
Lithogenic Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-85



Sample IO#	LITH	LITH:1 %Namb.	LITH	LITH>1 %Nomb.	LITH total	LITH %Nomb.
25 BI1-1700-1 27 BI1-1700-2 28 BI1-1700-3 28 BI1-1700-4 30 BI1-1700-5 31 BI1-1700-6 32 BI1-1700-7	15.75 48.25 44.53 34.23 73.45 92.60 36.60	59.38 79.85 78.81 86.52 89.45 93.23 88.34	3.29 0.50 2.07 0.27 1.36 0.17	12.41 0.83 3.65 0.67 1.65 0.20 3.73	19.04 48.75 46.70 34.49 74.81 82.77 38.14	71.79 80.63 92.46 97.19 91.11 93.43 92.07
33 BII-1700-8 34 BII-1700-9 35 BII-1700-10 36 BII-1700-11 37 BII-1700-12	22.29 13.47 29.89 6.96 52.13	91.82 92.10 90.35 82.47 85.01	0.34 0.11 0.48 0.45 1.02	1.40 0.75 1.46 5.51 1.69	22.64 13.58 30.37 7.43 53.15	93.23 92.36 91.32 87.98 97.69

Flux is in mg/m/2/day. %Nomb. is '% of noncombustible flux'.

Carbon Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-85

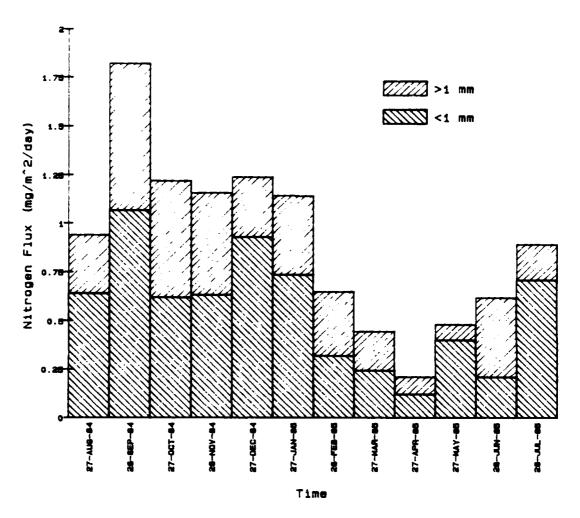


Sample I.O.	CRNC	CRNC 1	CRNC	CRNC)1 %cmbf.	CRNC total	CRNCtot. %cmbf.
25 BI1-1700-1+	4,65	31.76	2.54	17.35	7.19	49.11
27 811-1700-2+	7.66	23.09	5.06	19.20	12.72	48.29
28 81:-:700-3*	12.31	56.19	6.35	28.98	18.56	35.17
29 811-1700-4+	4.72	23.96	5.82	29.55	10.55	53.51
30 811-1700-5+	7.04	33.58	3.07	14.69	10.11	48.37
31 8I'-17 30-6 *	5.50	27.67	3.61	18.15	9.11	45.52
32 81:-1700-7*	2.48	17.04	4.97	34.16	7.45	51.20
33 911-1700-8+	1.83	24.58	1.96	26.46	3.79	51.15
34 BI:-:T00-9+	0.58	25.66	0.59	17.20	1.47	42.86
35 BI1-1700-10+	2.54	37.71	0.47	7.02	3.01	44,73
36 BI1+1700-11+	1.23	15.81	2.38	37.02	4.11	52.83
37 BI1-1700-12+	4.57	33.84	1.16	8.61	5.74	42.45

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Flux is in mg/m 2/day.
"%cmbf" = "% of combustible flux"

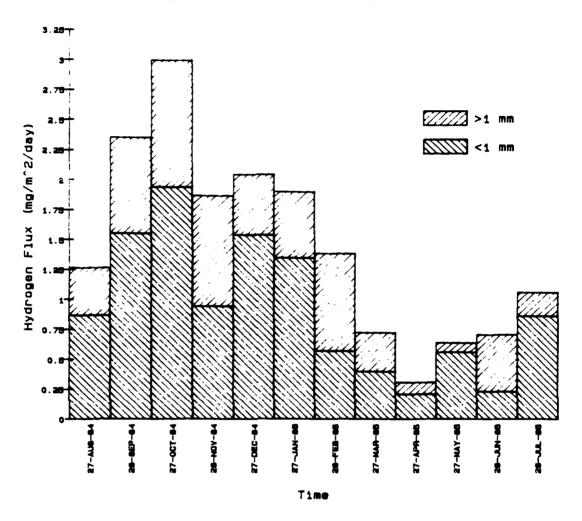
Nitrogen Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-1985



27 811-1700-2+ 1.07 4.05 0.76 2 28 811-1700-3+ 0.52 2.83 0.60 2 29 811-1700-4+ 0.63 3.21 0.53 3 30 811-1700-5+ 0.93 4.45 0.31 1 31 811-1700-6+ 0.74 3.71 0.41 3 32 811-1700-8+ 0.32 2.20 0.33 3 33 811-1700-9+ 0.12 3.50 0.09 3 35 811-1700-10+ 0.40 5.95 0.08 0 35 811-1700-11+ 0.21 2.70 0.41 9	05 0.94 5.42 87 1.32 5.92 74 1.22 5.57 56 1.16 5.83 48 1.24 5.83 04 1.14 5.75 27 0.65 4.47 73 0.45 5.31 52 0.21 5.72 21 0.48 7.15 27 0.52 7.97 25 0.39 5.83

Flux is in mg/m/2/day. '%cmbf' = "% of combustible flux".

Hydrogen Flux at Bear Island 1, 1700m, 1984-85



Sample	HYDC	HYDC 11	HYDC	HYDC 1	HYDC	HYBCtat.
I.O.	1	%ambf.	1	%ambf.	total	%ambf.
28 81:-:700-:• 27 81:-:700-3• 28 81:-:700-3• 29 81:-:700-5• 30 81:-:700-5• 30 81:-:700-7• 30 81:-:700-7• 30 81:-:700-7• 31 81:-:700-8• 34 81:-:700-10•	0.87 1.85 1.94 0.35 1.54 1.35 0.57 0.40 0.56 0.23	5.905 5.007 6.007 6.55 6.55 6.55 6.55	0.40 0.80 1.06 0.93 0.51 0.56 0.33 0.33 0.08,	2.03 3.04 4.34 4.71 2.44 2.30 5.64 4.43 2.92 1.20 5.17	1.27 2.35 3.00 1.37 2.05 1.31 1.39 0.31 0.54 0.71	8.94.9 9.59.9 9.59.9 9.59.9 9.69.9 9.69.9

flux is in mg/m 2 day. Nombh = 3 of combustible flux

NA-1

AEGIR RIDGE

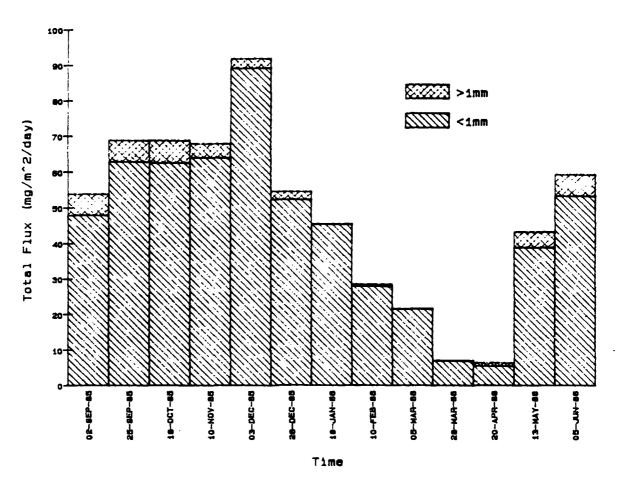
65°31'N, 00°64'E

Trap depth: 2,630m Water depth: 3,058m

PARFLUX Mark 5-13

Sample	Opening	Clusing	Span	Mid.
IJ	Date	Date		Date
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-2 59 NA1-3058-3 50 NA1-3058-4 51 NA1-3058-5 62 NA1-3058-6 63 NA1-3058-7 64 NA1-3058-9 65 NA1-3058-10 67 NA1-3058-11	2!-AUG-85 13-SEP-85 06-OCT-85 29-OCT-85 21-NOV-85 14-DEC-85 06-JAN-86 29-JAN-86 21-FEB-86 15-MAR-86	13-SEP-35 06-OCT-85 29-OCT-85 21-NOV-85 14-DEC-85 06-JAN-86 29-JAN-86 21-FEB-86 16-MAR-86 08-APR-86 01-MAY-86	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	02-SEP-85 25-SEP-85 18-00T-85 10-NOV-85 03-DEC-85 25-DEC-85 19-JAN-86 10-FEB-86 05-MAR-86 28-MAR-86 28-MAR-86
68 NA1-3058-12	01-MAY-86	24-MAY-36	23	13-MAY-85
69 NA1-3058-13	24-MAY-86	16-JUN-86		25-JUN-86

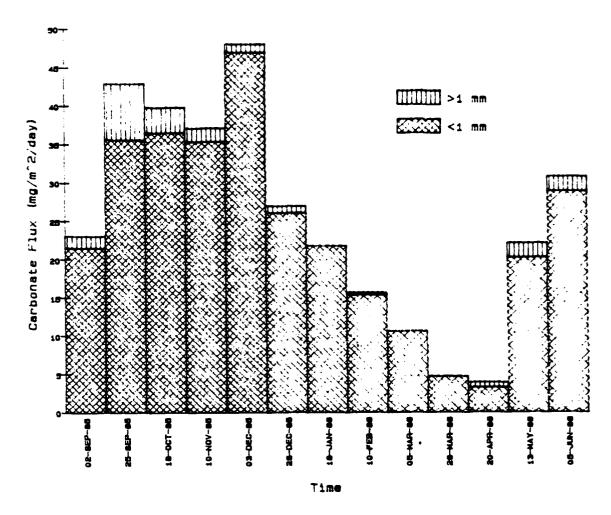
Total Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA1). 3058m. 1985-1986



Sample I.D.	TTLF	<pre><!-- % of total</pre--></pre>	TTLF >1	>1 % of total	TTLF total
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-2 59 NA1-3058-3 60 NA1-3058-4 61 NA1-3058-5 52 NA1-3058-7 64 NA1-3058-7 64 NA1-3058-8 65 NA1-3058-10 67 NA1-3058-11 68 NA1-3058-12	47.97 62.76 62.53 63.93 89.06 52.31 45.37 27.87 21.54 6.89 5.44 38.72	89.03 91.27 90.83 94.15 97.02 95.90 99.78 97.70 99.56 98.73 85.35 99.64	5.91 6.01 6.32 3.97 2.73 2.23 0.10 0.65 0.10 0.09 0.93 4.48	10.97 8.73 9.17 5.85 2.98 4.10 0.22 2.30 0.44 1.27 14.65 10.36	53.89 68.76 68.84 67.90 91.79 54.54 45.47 28.52 21.63 6.98 6.38 43.20
E9 NA1-3058-13	53.18	89.73	6.09	10.27	59.27

Flux is in mg/m²/day.

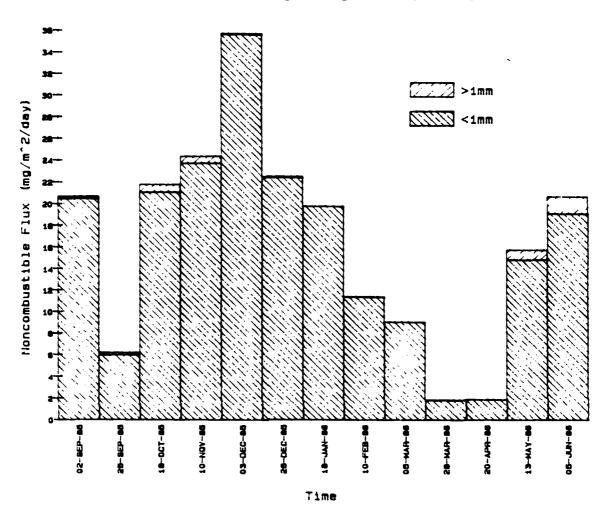
Carbonate Flux at Aegir Ridge 1 (NA-1), 3058 m, 1985-1986



Sampla 1.7.	ORTA 1	0878 % 136,71				
57 (141-3 8 58+1 68 (141-3 9 58+1	21.54 35.54	28.87 51.38	55	2.38 -3.72		42.25 52.42
58 JA142052-2	38,44 38,28	57.30 57.30	J.27 1.80	4.30 2.85	3 3 .31	51.32 5.02
80 12 - 50554 81 - 34 - 50554 81 - 34 - 50554	48.30	51.37	:.39	1.14	4" 4"	
02 (%) (J232) 63 (%) (J232)	19.33 2 . 78	17.87 47.86	3 .31 3.32	2.34	20.79	4 (1.20) 4 (1.20)
04 041 - 2086 - 2 55 045 - 3058 - 3	19.21		3.34 3.32	0.00		•
55 NH 1-1758 - 10 87 NH - 1758 - 1	4,73 3,25		2.53 2.55		3.34	
10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	. 3.		35			

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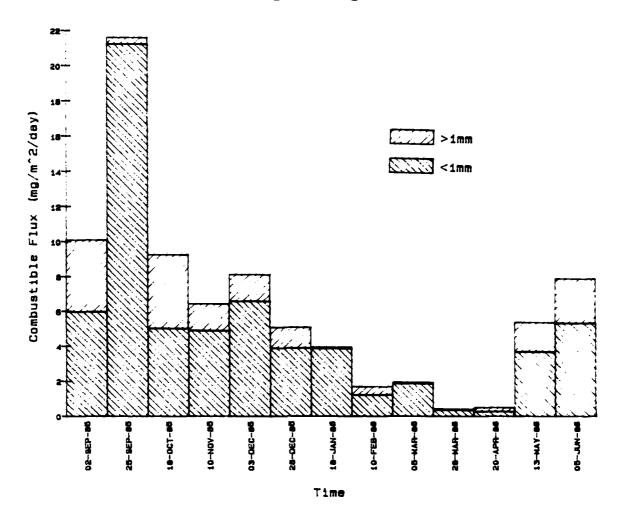
Noncombustible Flux at Aegir Hidge (NA-1), 3058m, 1985-1986



Sample ID#	NONC (1	NONG % tot.<1	NONC 11	NONC %	NONC total	MONE %
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-3 59 NA1-3058-4 60 NA1-3058-4 61 NA1-3058-5 62 NA1-3058-6 63 NA1-3058-7 54 NA1-3058-8	20.46 5.99 21.05 23.74 35.60 22.42 19.74 11.34 9.04	37.96 8.71 30.58 54.95 38.78 41.10 43.41 39.77 41.80	0.24 0.25 0.73 0.53 0.11 0.13 0.00 0.03	0.45 0.37 1.06 2.93 0.12 0.24 0.01 0.10	20.70 6.24 21.79 24.38 35.71 22.55 19.74 11.37 9.06	38.42 9.09 31.65 35.90 38.91 41.33 43.42 39.87 41.87
56 NA1-3058-13 57 NA1-3058-11 58 NA1-3058-12 59 NA1-3058-13	1.84 1.91 !4.31 !9.06	26.34 29.91 34.19 32.15	Ø.04 Ø.21 Ø.92 +.50	0.50 0.23 2.13 2.70	1.87 1.92 15.73 20.85	25.24 30.14 35.41 34.66

Fiur is in mg/m/2/da,.

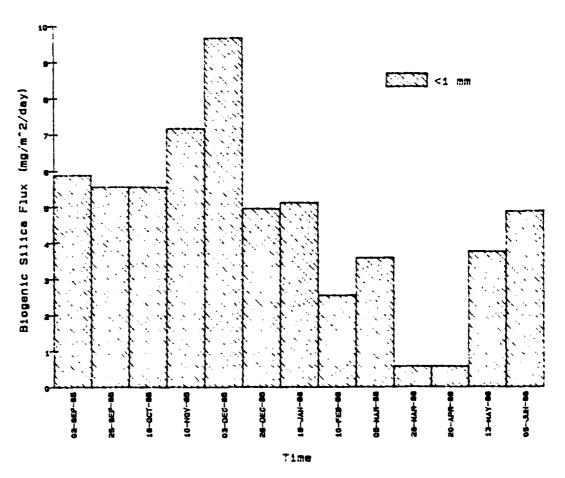
Combustible Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA-1), 3058m, 1985-86



Sample ID#	COMB	COMB %	COMB >1	COMB % tot.>1	COMB TOTAL	COMB % total
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-2 59 NA1-3058-3 60 NA1-3058-4 61 NA1-3058-5 62 NA1-3058-6 63 NA1-3058-7 64 NA1-3058-8 65 NA1-3058-9 66 NA1-3058-10 57 NA1-3058-11 68 NA1-3058-12 59 NA1-3058-13	5.23 5.23 5.04 4.90 6.89 3.82 9.33 1.32 0.28 1.33 7.1.38 7.33 7.33 7.33 7.33 7.33 7.33 7.33 7	11.08 30.88 7.31 7.21 7.17 7.14 8.52 4.27 8.68 5.05 4.27 8.52 8.96	4.12 0.39 4.22 1.54 1.53 1.19 0.08 0.48 0.05 0.24 1.68 2.54	7.64 0.56 6.13 2.26 1.66 2.18 0.17 1.68 0.79 0.79 3.69 3.99 4.28	10.09 21.62 9.25 6.43 8.11 5.08 3.95 1.70 1.96 0.41 0.51 5.36	11.44 11.44 11.44 11.39

Flux is in mg/m²/day.

Biogenic Silica Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA-1), 3056m. 1985-86

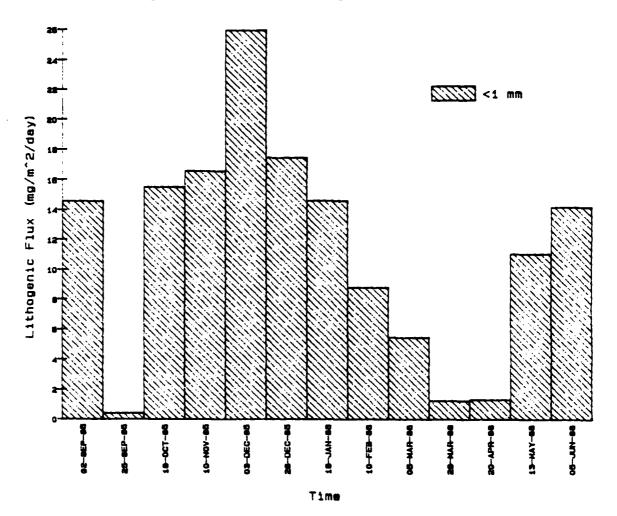


Sample	OPAL	OPAL %	OPAL % tot.(1
ID#	1	Nof. 1	
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-2 59 NA1-3058-3 60 NA1-3058-4 61 NA1-3058-6 62 NA1-3058-6 63 NA1-3058-7 54 NA1-3058-9 65 NA1-3058-10 67 NA1-3058-11 68 NA1-3058-12 69 NA1-3058-13	5.38 5.56 5.57 7.57 4.95 5.59 0.58 3.76 4.87	28.40 89.07 25.47 29.41 27.08 21.96 25.93 22.42 39.63 30.98 30.18 23.90	10.91 8.09 8.06 10.56 10.53 9.08 11.26 8.94 16.59 8.31 9.10 8.70 8.22

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.

Not enough sample in $^{-1}$ mm fraction to analyze for Opal. "%Nof." = "% of noncombustible flu-".

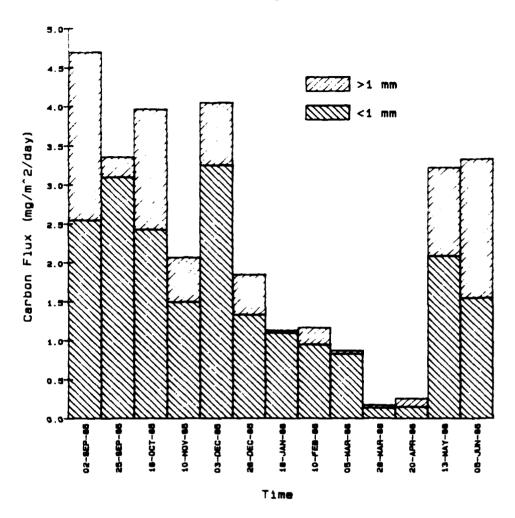
Lithogenic Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA-1), 3058 m. 1985-6



Sample I.J.	LITH	LITH : 1 %Nomb.	-
ST NA1-3058-1	14.58	70.42	27.05
SE NA1-3058-2	0.43	6.86	0.62
SE NA1-3058-3	15.50	71.16	22.52
SO NA1-3058-4	16.57	67.99	24.41
S: NA1-3058-5	25.93	72.61	28.25
SO NA1-3058-5	17.47	77.47	32.02
SO NA1-3058-7	14.62	74.05	32.15
64 NA1-3058-8	8.79	77.31	30.82
SE NA1-3058-9	5.45	60.19	25.20
SE NA1-3058-10	1.26	67.15	18.02
ST NA1-3058-11	1.33	69.07	20.82
SE NA1-3058-12	11.05	70.25	25.58
SE NA1-3058-13	14.19	68.67	23.94

Flux is in mg/m 2/day. %Nomb. = 1% of noncombustible flux. Not enough it mm fraction to do analysis.

Carbon Flux at Aegir Aidge (NA-1), 3058m, 1985-86

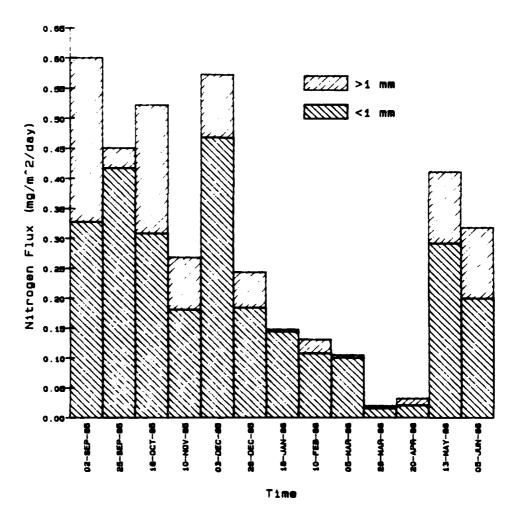


Sample I.J.	CRNC · 1	CRNC<1 %cmbf.	CRNC	CRNC 1	CRNC total	CRNCtat. %cmbf.
ST NA1-3058-1 SS NA1-3058-2 SS NA1-3058-3 SO NA1-3058-4 S: NA1-3058-5 SC NA1-3058-5 SC NA1-3058-7 S4 NA1-3058-9 S5 NA1-3058-10 ST NA1-3058-11 S8 NA1-3058-12 S8 NA1-3058-12	2.55 3.10 2.43 1.50 3.26 1.34 1.10 0.95 0.14 0.15 2.09	25.25 !4.33 26.28 23.37 40.17 26.29 27.99 56.04 42.58 33.53 29.44 39.02	2.16 0.25 1.54 0.58 0.90 0.52 0.04 0.22 0.04 0.11 1.14	21.36 1.19 16.62 9.97 9.90 10.25 0.89 13.16 2.23 21.27 21.27	4.70 3.36 3.97 2.08 4.06 1.06 1.14 1.13 0.98 0.18 0.25 3.34	45.52 45.50 50.54 50.56 50.55 59.61 47.00 47.00 47.51

Flux is in maxm 2.dav.

[%]smbf) = '% of sambustible fluk'

Nitrogen Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA-1), 3058m, 1985-86



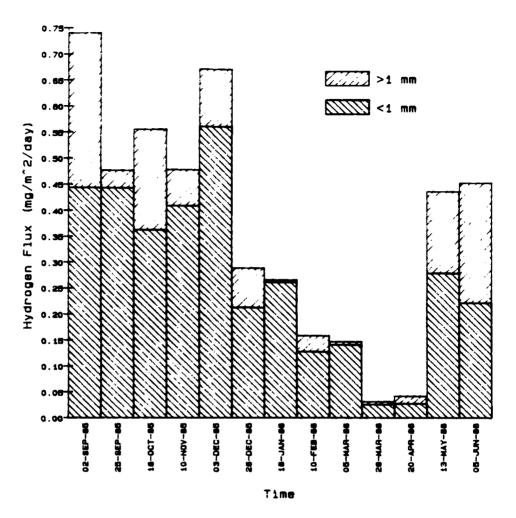
Sample I.D.	NTGN 1	NTGN:1 %cmbf.	NTGN 1	NTGN>! %cmbf.	NTGN total	NTGNtot. %ambf.
57 NA1-3058-1	0.33	3.25	0.27	2.71	0.60	5.95
58 NA!-3 058 -2	0.42	1.93	0.03	0.16	0.45	2.38
58 NA1-3 058-3	0.31	3.33	0.21	2.32	0.52	5.54
50 MA1-3 058-4	0.18	2.80	0.09	1.37	0.27	4
51 NA!-3 058-5	0.47	5.78	0.11	1.30	0.57	7.07
62 NA1-3 058 -6	0.18	3.62	0.06	1.18	0.24	4.3!
53 NA1-3058-7	0.14	3.65	0.00	0.09	0.15	∃,"1
64 NA1-3058-8	0.11	6.36	0.02	1.38	0.13	7.74
6-620E-1AN 22	0.10	5.12	0.00	0.23	0.11	5.35
56 NA1-3058-10	0.02	3.98	0.00	1.02	0.02	4.39
57 NA1-3058-11	0.02	4.12	0.01	2.27	0.03	5.39
68 NA1-3058-12	0.29	5.45	0.12	2.24	0.41	7.53
59 NA1-3058-13	0.20	2.55	0.12	1.51	0.32	4.05

Flux is in mg/m¹2/day.

Control Control Control

[&]quot;%cmbf' = "% of combustible flux"

Hydrogen Flux at Aegir Ridge (NA-1), 3058m, 1985-86



Sample	HYDC	HYDC 11 %cmbf.	HYDC	HYDC 1	HYDC	HYDCtst.
I.J.	:1		1	%cmbf.	total	%ombf.
57 NA1-3058-1 58 NA1-3058-2 59 NA1-3058-4 50 NA1-3058-4 51 NA1-3058-5 62 NA1-3058-6 53 NA1-3058-7 64 NA1-3058-8 55 NA1-3058-9 66 NA1-3058-10 57 NA1-3058-11 68 NA1-3058-12 59 NA1-3058-13	0.44 0.44 0.36 0.41 0.56 0.21 0.26 0.13 0.14 0.03 0.03 0.28 0.22	4.40 2.05 3.92 6.97 5.19 4.64 7.54 7.54 5.22	0.30 0.03 0.19 0.07 0.11 0.08 0.00 0.03 0.01 0.02 0.16 0.23	2.94 0.15 2.09 1.08 1.51 0.12 1.82 0.31 1.34 2.99 2.94	0.74 0.48 0.56 0.48 0.67 0.27 0.15 0.15 0.04 0.44 0.45	7.34 2.31 5.44 5.75 7.35 7.35 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.7

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.

[&]quot;%cmbf" = "% of combustible flu."

NB-1

EAST OF JAN MAYEN

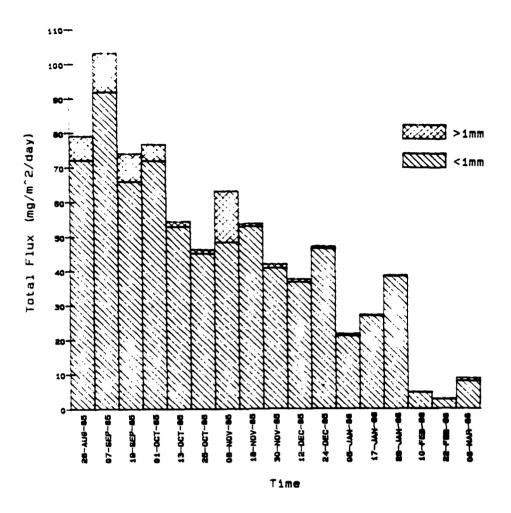
(NB-1) 70°00'N, 01°58'W

Trap depth: 2,749m Water depth: 2,773m

2
Annual Fluxes (g/m /yr):
Total16.78
Carbonate8.93
Noncombustible6.24
Lithogenic4.65
Combustible1.90
Biogenic Opal1.44
Organic C0.53
N

PARFLUX Mark 5-25

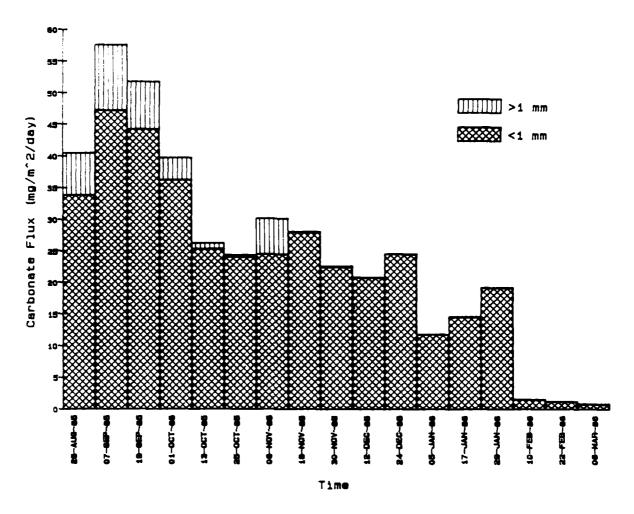
Total Flux at Jan Mayen (NB1), 2815m, 1985-1986



Sample I.C.	TTLF 1	11 % of total	TTLF	1 % of total	_
70 MB! - 28!5 - 1 71 NB! - 28!5 - 2 72 NB! - 28!5 - 4 74 NB! - 28!5 - 5 75 NB! - 28!5 - 5 76 NB! - 28!5 - 7 77 NB! - 28!5 - 7 77 NB! - 28!5 - 7 78 NB! - 28!5 - 12 78 NB! - 28!5 - 11 78 NB! - 28!5 - 12 80 NB! - 28!5 - 12 81 NB! - 28!5 - 12 82 NB! - 28!5 - 12 83 NB! - 28!5 - 12 84 NB! - 28!5 - 12 85 NB! - 28!5 - 12	72.99 91.93 95.98 72.99 45.36 45.37 49.70 45.70 46.70 46.70 36.70 47.00 47.00	91.44 99.00 99.35 97.55 97	7.01 11.29 3.07 4.71 1.13 14.85 0.35 1.25 0.68 0.53 0.33 0.34 0.06	8.94 10.90 10.17 10.17 10.17 10.17 10.17 11.	79.22 79.25 74.05 74.05 74.05 74.05 54.00 40.00 41.00 41.00 41.00 53.00 41.00 53.00 41.00 54.00 60.00

File is in morm 2 day.

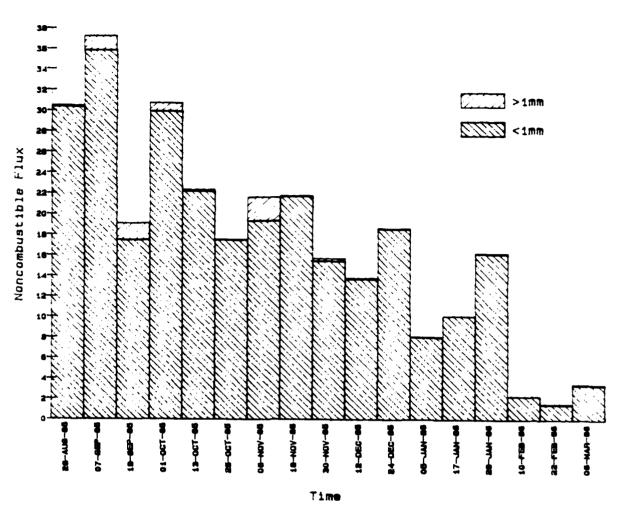
Carbonate Flux at Jan Mayen (NB-1), 2815m, 1985-1986



I.O	.1 t			_		CRTA % total
70 NB1-2815-1 71 NB1-2815-2 72 NB1-2815-3 73 NB1-2815-4 74 N61-2815-5 75 NB1-2815-6 75 NB1-2815-7 77 NB1-2815-7 77 NB1-2815-7 78 NB1-2815-10 80 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-12 82 NB1-2815-13 83 NB1-2815-15 85 NB1-2815-15	47.19 44.25 25.33 24.04 24.50 28.01 20.74 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50 24.50	42.72 45.72 45.70 47.29 461.96 51.96 52.25 51.95	10.35 7.59	3.435 4.554 9.2554 10.554 10.5597 4.5697 4.5697 10.337 10.3554	40.50 57	1

Flux is in mg miliday.

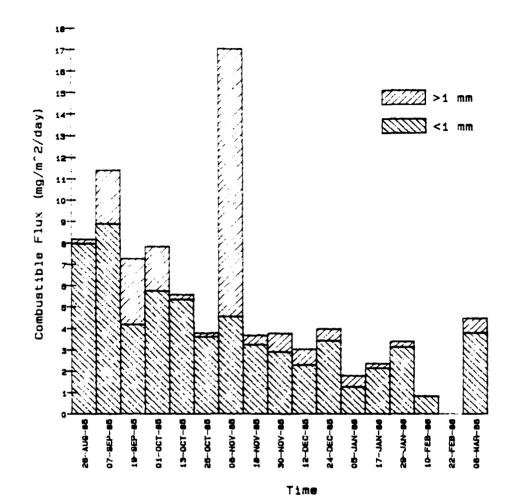
Noncombustible Flux at Jan Mayen (NB-1). 2815m. 1985-1986



Sample IS# 		NONC % tot. 1	NONC !	tot. 1		
72 NB1-2815-3	30.37 35.84 17.49 29.94 22.12 17.48 19.70 15.48 18.57 8.05 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3	38.72 34.72 34.67 39.64 39.64 37.53 40.53 40.33 36.43 37.12 48.32 48.43 37.48 48.43	0.14 1.42 1.50 0.31 0.03 2.34 0.07 0.24 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.17 1.37 2.16 1.36 0.34 0.35 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.29 0.32 0.32 0.32	37.99501576F:5449:07	-

Fili is in mo m I dal.

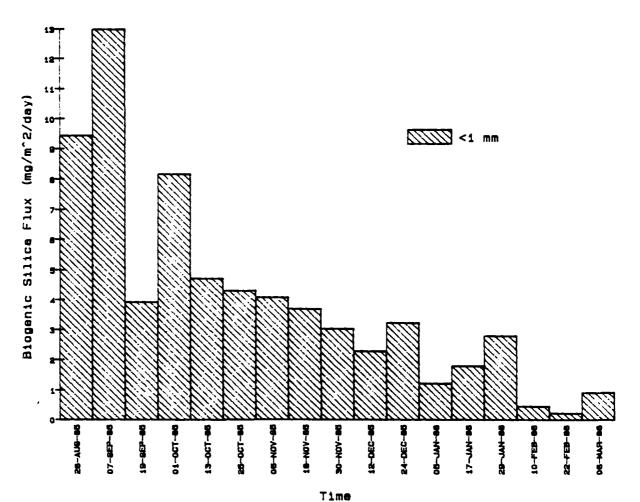
Combustible Flux at Jan Mayen (NB-1), 2815m, 1985-86



COMB : COMB COME " DOME 31,748 COMB Sample tot. 1 1 . 1 tot. ! 0.21 0.27 7.33 10.07 70 481-2915-1 8.53 71 181-2315-2 2.50 2.43 11.41 3.90 5.65 7.50 72 %8:-28:5-3 7.28 4.18 3.:0 4.19 1481-2315-4 5.75 2.10 2.74 7.35 74 181-2815-5 3.44 5.35 9.33 0.24 5.53 15 %81-2315-6 3.61 7.30 0.19 0.42 3.30 7.21 75 %81-2815-7 4.56 12.49 : 3.75 17.34 25.36 5.03 61-2315-3 3.53 3.24 3.44 ð.32 5.54 79 481-2915-9 2.32 5.96 2.11 J.EØ 0.33 2.23 2.02 79 %81-2815-10 0.75 3.04 5.38 80 MB1-28:5-11 3.43 7.27 1.20 4.00 ∂.56 2.43 81 NB1-2815-12 :.28 1.32 5.39 0.54 2.15 7.90 92 %81-2315-13 0.22 0.30 93 NB1-2815-14 3.12 0.27 J.59 3.39 9.36 17.64 84 481-2815-15 J.∃4 0.01 J.19 3.95 3.22 85 481-2915-15 J.J0 3.31 J.J' 0.00 7,81 42.54 კ. უე 85 481-2815-17 4.50 50.45 3.30

F. . .s .c mg m 2 day.

Biogenic Silica Flux at Jan Mayen (NB-1), 2815m, 1986



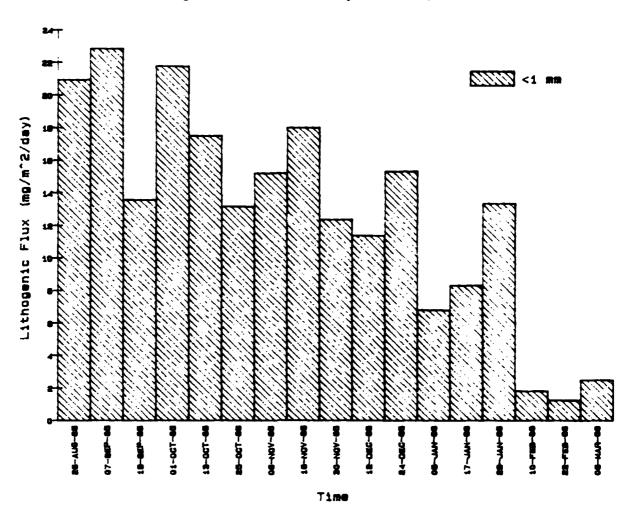
Samo ID#		OPAL .1	OPAL % Nof!	OPAL % tot!
70		9.44		
71	NB1-2815-2	12.99		
72		3.91	20.49	
73	NB1-2815-4	8.17	26.57	10.66
74	NB1-2815-5	4.70	20.98	8.64
75	NB1-2815-6	4.30	24.58	9.29
76	NB1-2815-7	4.08	18.85	6.45
77	NB1-2815-8	3.69	16.95	5.86
78	NB1-2815-9	3.23	19.35	7.23
79	NB1-2815-10	2.28	16.56	6.07
80	NB1-2815-11	3.23	17.35	5.84
81	NB1-2815-12	1.22	15.06	5.62
82	NB1-2815-13	1.79	17.67	5.58
83	NB1-2815-14	2.80	17.32	7.22
84	NB1-2815-15	0.46	19.91	9.60
85	NB1-2815-16	0.22	14.77	7.89
36	NB1-2815-17	0.92	26.82	10.33

Flux is in mg/m°2/day.

Not enough sample in .1 mm fraction to analyze for Opal.

[&]quot;%Nof." = "% of noncombustible flux".

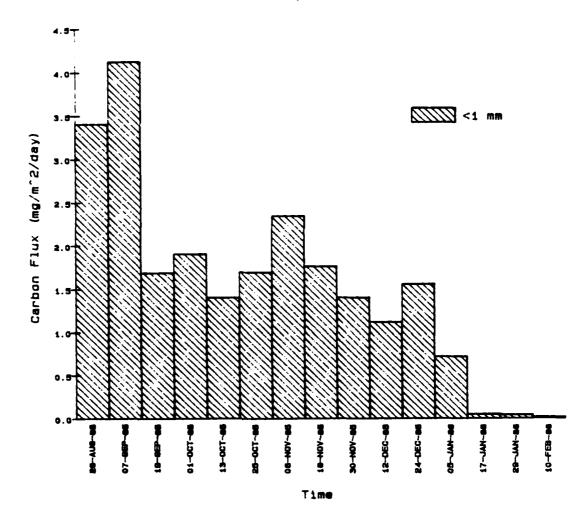
Lithogenic Flux at Jan Mayen (N8~1), 2815, 1986



RAMPLE I.D.		LITH(! %Nomb.	LITH 1 %total
NB1-2815-1	20.93	68.61	28.43
NB1-2815-2	22.85	61.33	22.13
NB1-2915-3	13.58	71.14	18.33
NB1-2815-4	21.77	70.80	28.41
NB1-2815-5	17.52	78.21	32.20
NB1-2815-6	13.18	75.30	28.50
NB1-2815-7	15.22	70.33	24.08
NB1-2815-8	18.01	82.72	33.47
NE1-2815-9	12.39	79.14	29.58
NB1-1815-10	11.40	82.79	30.36
NB1-2815-11	15.34	92.40	32.50
N81-2815-12	5.83	84.32	31.46
NB1-2315-13	9.34	82.24	30.66
NB1-2815-14	13.37	92.56	34.48
NB1-2815-15	1.35	30.02	38.56
NB1-2315-16	1.27	93.35	45.58
WE1-2815-17	2.51	72.22	28.11

Flux is in mg/m 2/day. Insufficient material to analyze thm fraction.

Carbon Flux at Jan Mayen (NB-1), 2815m, 1985-86

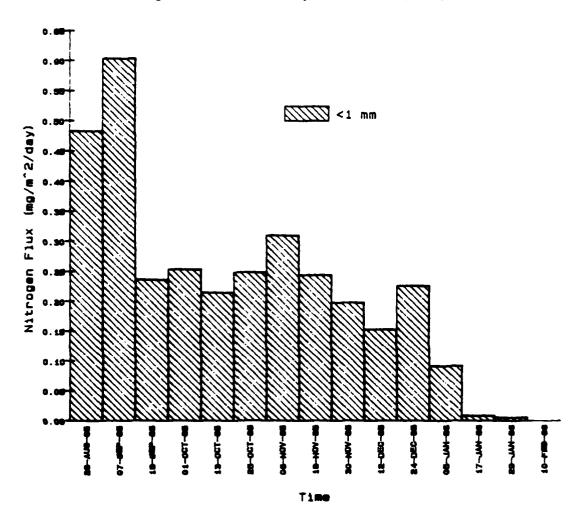


Sample 1.3.	CRNC 1	CRNC(1
70 NB1-2815-1 71 NB1-2815-2 70 NB1-2815-3 70 NB1-2815-4 74 NB1-2815-6 75 NB1-2815-7 70 NB1-2815-7 70 NB1-2815-7 70 NB1-2815-7 70 NB1-2815-7 71 NB1-2815-1 80 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-11 81 NB1-2815-11	3.41 4.13 1.69 1.31 1.70 2.35 1.77 1.41 1.56 0.05 0.04 0.02	41.53 36.16 23.20 24.29 25.17 44.72 13.77 47.93 36.03 39.43 1.39
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how of in may mile day.

object = % of combustible flag.

Not enough ... mm fraction to do analysis.

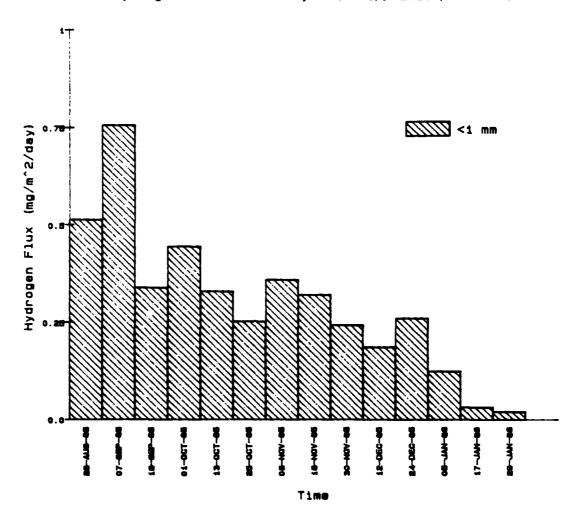


Sample I.D.	NTGN (1	NTGN<1 %cmbf.
70 N81-2815-1 71 N81-2815-2 72 N81-2815-3 73 N81-2815-4 74 N81-2815-5 75 N81-2815-6 75 N81-2815-7 77 N81-2815-8 78 N81-2815-8 78 N81-2815-10 80 N81-2815-11 81 N81-2815-11 81 N81-2815-12 82 N81-2815-13	0.48 0.50 0.24 0.25 0.22 0.31 0.24 0.20 0.15 0.01	5.90 5.29 3.24 3.23 3.85 6.55 1.82 6.64 5.21 5.04 5.67 5.08 0.36
84 NB1-2815-15	0.00	0.00

'%cmbf' = '% of combustible flux'.

Not enough , 1 mm fraction to do analysis.

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.



Sample I.D.	HYDC <1	HYDC<1 %cmbf.
70 NB1-2815-1 71 NB1-2815-2 72 NB1-2815-3 73 NB1-2815-4 T4 NB1-2815-5 75 NB1-2815-6 T6 NB1-2815-7 77 NB1-2815-8 78 NB1-2815-9 79 NB1-2915-10 80 NB1-2815-11	0.51 0.76 0.34 0.45 0.33 0.25 0.36 0.32 0.24 0.19	6.28 6.63 4.67 5.69 5.92 6.66 2.11 8.74 6.42 6.14
81 NB1-2815-12 32 NB1-2815-13	0.13	6.88 1.35
83 NB1-2815-14	0.02	0.63

Flux is in mg/m/2/day.
"%cmbf' = "% of combustible flux".
Not enough ' mm fraction to do analysis.

EAST GREENLAND/FRAM STRAIT AREA

FS-1

CENTRAL FRAM STRAIT

78°52' N, 01°22'E

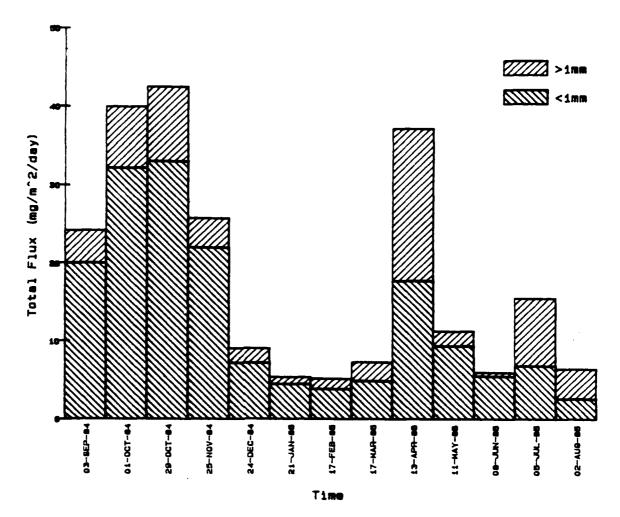
Trap depth: 2,440m Water depth: 2,527m

Annual Fluxes	$(g/m^2/yr)$:
Total	6.61
Carbonate	1.40
Noncombustible.	4.26
Combustible	0.92
Lithogenic	4.00
Biogenic Opal	0.60
Organic C	
N	

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Sample	Opening	Closing	Span	Mid.
ID	Date	Date		Date
13 F51-2000-1 14 F31-2000-2 15 F31-2000-3 15 F31-2000-5 18 F31-2000-5 18 F31-2000-7 20 F31-2000-7 20 F31-2000-1 21 F31-2000-10 23 F31-2000-11 24 F31-2000-12	20-AUG-84 17-SEP-84 15-OCT-84 11-NOV-84 09-DEC-84 07-JAN-85 03-FEB-85 03-MAR-85 20-MAR-85 27-APR-85 21-JUN-35 19-JUL-85	17-SEP-84 15-OCT-84 11-NOV-84 09-OEC-84 07-JAN-85 03-FEB-85 03-MAR-85 30-MAR-85 27-APR-85 25-MAY-85 21-JUN-85 13-JUL-35 15-AUG-85	27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5	03-SEF-S4 01-GCT-S4 29-GCT-S4 25-NOV-S4 24-DEC-S4 21-JAN-85 17-FEB-85 17-MAR-85 13-APR-85 11-MAY-85 08-JUN-85 05-JUL-85

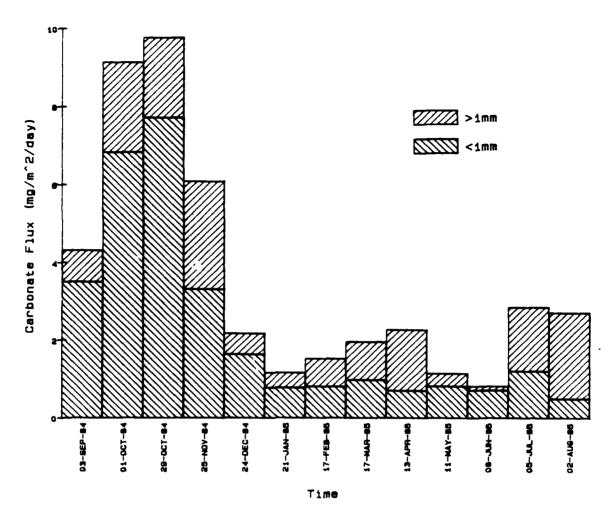
Total Flux at Fram Strait (FS-1), 2000m, 1984-1985



FRAM STRAIT 1 POISONED WITH HG CL2 359 DAYS Mark 5 trap open from AUGUST 20 1984 to AUGUST 15 1985 at 2000 meters. TOTAL FLUX (mg / m^2 / day)

Сцр	Ttl is tota		all size		> 1ma		TOTAL	
	% of Ttr	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX	% of Ttl	FLUX
1	57.18	12.30	23.52	5.06	19.29	4.15	100.00	21.51
2	63.02	25.34	17.56	7.04	19.42	7.81	100.00	40.21
3	64.12	29.17	14.99	6.82	20.88	9.50	100.00	45.49
4	50.03	9.05	29.41	5.32	20.56	3.72	100.00	18.09
5	63. 83	6.46	17.89	1.81	18.28	1.85	100.00	10.12
6	52.92	3.90	34.60	2.55	12.48	. 92	100.00	7.37
7	59. <i>7</i> 5	2.91	12.73	. 62	27.52	1.34	100.00	4.87
8	51.98	3.80	15.18	1.11	32.83	2.40	100.00	7.31
9	24.86	14.00	27.73	15.62	47.41	26.70	100.00	56.32
10	36.46	3.91	45.45	4.75	18.09	1.89	100.00	10.45
11	72.32	4.39	19.60	1.19	8.07	. 49	100.00	6.07
12	31.80	5.31	16.11	2.69	52.10	8.70	100.00	16.70
13	31.56	2.13	12.00	. 81	56.44	3.81	100.00	6.75
	*********				******		*******	

Carbonate Flux at Fram Strait (FS-1), 2000m, 1984-1985

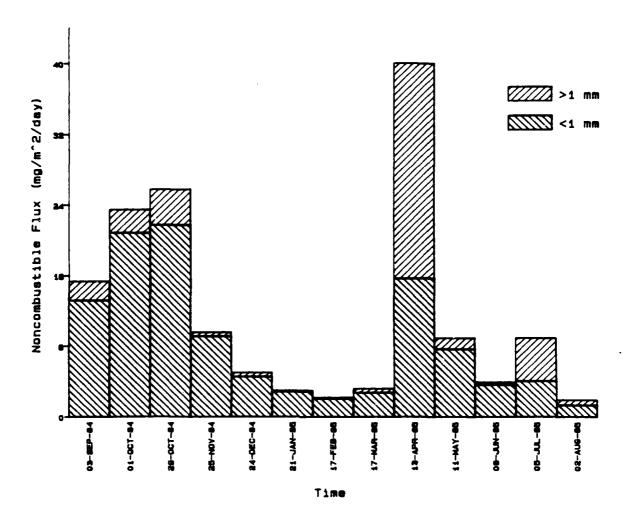


Sample I.O.	CRTA	CRTA %	CRTA	CRTA % tot.:1	CRTA total	CRTA % total
13 FS1-2000-1 14 FS1-2000-2 15 FS1-2000-3 15 F51-2000-4 17 F51-2000-6 19 F51-2000-7 20 FS1-2000-8 21 F51-2000-9 22 FS1-2000-10 23 FS1-2000-11 24 F51-2000-12	3.51 6.84 7.72 3.31 1.64 0.78 0.81 0.98 0.71 0.82 0.72 1.21	14.52 17.13 18.16 18.33 18.10 14.44 15.52 13.44 1.60 7.27 11.98 7.79	0.81 2.30 2.05 2.78 0.54 0.39 0.72 0.98 1.57 0.33 0.10	3.77 5.72 4.51 15.37 5.34 3.85 9.78 13.41 2.79 3.16 1.65 9.80 32.74	4.32 9.14 9.77 6.09 2.18 1.17 1.53 1.96 2.15 0.85 2.71	3.76 3.76 4.89 4.89 5.89 7.3.74 13.98 10.52 10.52

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.

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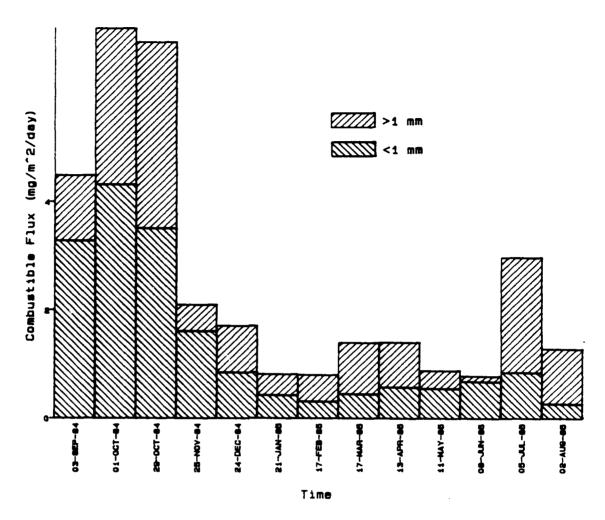
Noncombustible Flux at Fram Strait 1, 2000 m, 1984-85



Sample IO#	NONC - 1	NONC % tot!	NONC	NONC %	NONC total	NONC % total
13 FS1-2000-1* 14 FS1-2000-2* 15 FS1-2000-3* 15 FS1-2000-4* 17 FS1-2000-5* 18 FS1-2000-6* 19 FS1-2000-7* 20 FS1-2000-9* 21 FS1-2000-10* 23 FS1-2000-11* 24 FS1-2000-12*	13.22 20.86 21.77 9.16 4.56 2.87 2.06 2.75 15.74 7.67 3.67 4.09	54.67 52.23 51.21 50.72 50.33 53.15 39.46 37.72 35.43 68.00 61.06 26.34	2.14 2.64 4.02 0.45 0.45 0.13 0.13 0.47 24.30 1.23 0.29 4.92	8.85 6.61 9.46 2.49 4.97 2.41 2.49 6.45 54.69 10.90 4.83 31.68	15.36 23.50 25.79 9.61 5.00 2.29 3.22 40.04 8.90 3.91	63.52 58.94 60.67 53.21 55.30 55.56 43.67 44.17 90.12 79.90 65.89 53.02
25 FS1-2000-13+	1.35	20.96	0.59	9.16	1.94	30.12

Flur is in mg/m 2 day.

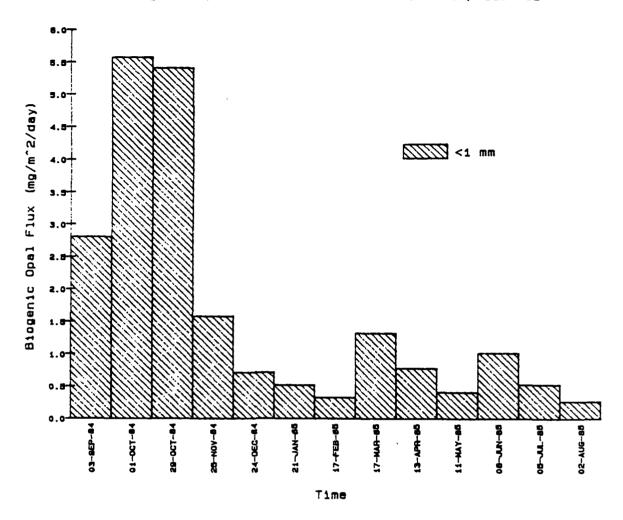
Combustible Flux at Fram Strait 1, 2000 m, 1984-85



Sample ID#	COMB	COMB % tot.<1	COMB `1	COMB % tot. 1	COMB TOTAL	COMB :
13 F51-2000-1* 14 F51-2000-2* 15 F51-2000-3* 16 F51-2000-4* 17 F61-2000-6* 18 F51-2000-7* 20 F51-2000-8* 21 F51-2000-9* 22 F51-2000-10*	3.28 4.32 3.51 1.61 0.35 0.43 0.31 0.45 0.55	13.56 10.32 8.26 8.91 9.38 7.96 5.94 6.17 1.31 4.68	1.21 2.87 3.43 0.49 0.86 0.39 0.49 0.95 0.83	5.00 7.19 8.07 2.71 9.49 7.22 9.39 13.03 1.95	4.49 7.19 5.94 2.10 1.71 0.32 0.30 1.40 1.41 0.38	15.57 13.00 16.33 11.63 18.87 15.33 19.27 27.30
24 FS1-2000-12+ 25 FS1-2000-13+	0.68 0.35 0.27	11.31 5.47 4.19	2.13	1.66 13.72 15.58	Ø.78 2.98 1.23	12.99 19.19 19.35

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.

Biogenic Opal Flux at Fram Strait 1, 2000m, 1984-85



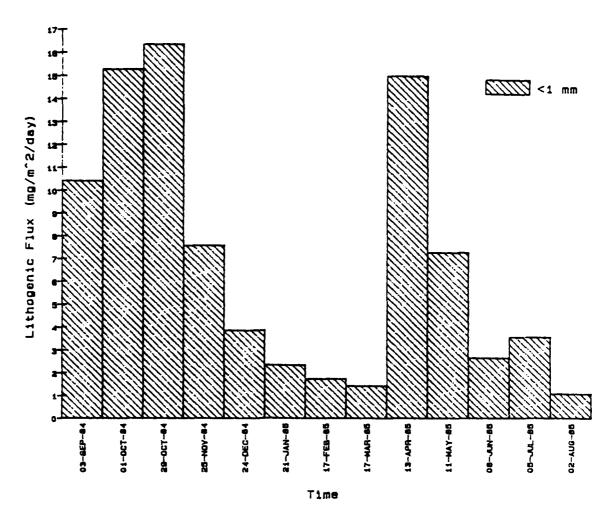
Sample	OPAL	OPAL<1	OPAL<1
ID#	.1 	%Ncmb. 	%Total
13 FS1-2000-1	2.81	18.28	11.61
14 FS1-2000-2	5.58	23.73	13.96
15 FS1-2000-3	5.41	20.98	12.73
15 F31-2000-4	1.58	16.46	3.7 6
17 FS1-2000-5	0.71	14.23	7.87
18 FS1-2000-6	0.52	17.33	9.63
19 FS1-2 000-7	0.33	14.47	6.35
20 FS1-2000-8	1.32	40.91	18.07
21 F51-2000-9	0.78	1.95	1.75
22 FS1-2000-10	0.41	4.63	3.65
23 FS1-2000-11	1.02	25.73	16.96
24 FS1-2000-12	0.53	5.93	3.44
25 FS1-2000-13	0.27	14.14	4.26

Flux is in mg/m^2/day.

%Nomb. is "% noncombustible flux".

Not enough 31 mm fraction to do analysis.

Lithogenic Flux at Fram Strait 1, 2000m, 1984-85



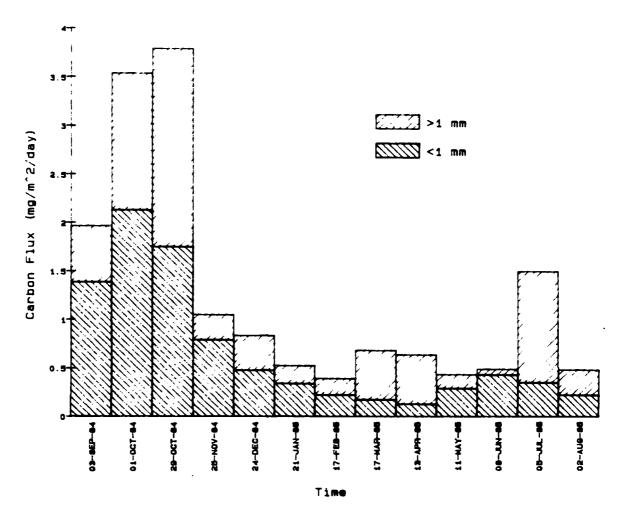
Sample	LITH	LITH </th
ID#	<1	%Nomb.
13 FS1-2000-1	10.41	67.79
14 FS1-2000-2	15.28	65.03
15 FS1-2 000-3	16.36	63.44
15 FS1-2000-4	7.58	78.86
17 FS1-2000-5	3.85	76.79
18 FS1-2000-6	2.35	78.34
19 FS1-2000-7	1.73	75.49
20 FS1-2000-8	1.43	44.49
21 FS1-2000-9	14.96	37.36
22 FS1-2000-10	7.26	81.55
23 FS1-2000-11	2.65	66.94
24 FS1-2000-12	3.56	39.46
25 FS1-2000-13	1.08	55.45

Flux is in $mg/m^2/day$.

%Nomb. is "% noncombustible flux".

Not enough at mm fraction to do analysis.

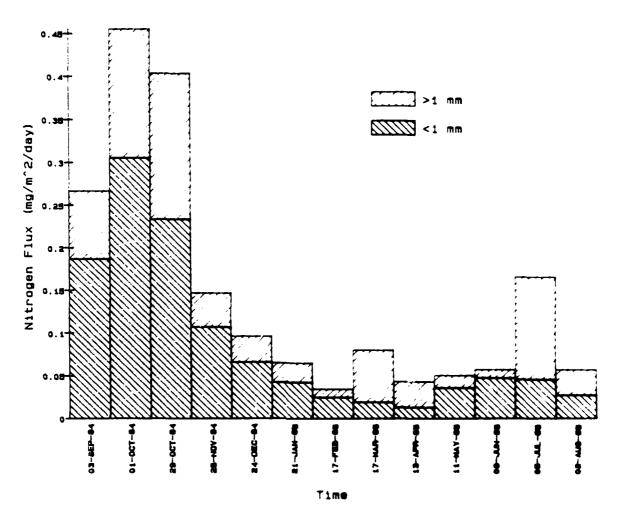
Carbon Flux at Fram Strait 1, 2000m, 1984-85



Sample I.C.	CRNC 1	CRNC (1 %cmbf.	CRNC -1	CRNC>1 %cmbf.	CRNC total	CRNCtot. %cmbf.
:3 F5!-2000-!•	1.39	30.39	0.58	12.92	1.97	43.81
14 F51-2000-2•	2.13	29.62	1.41	19.61	3.54	49.23
15 F31-2000-3•	1.75	25.25	2.04	29.39	3.79	54.65
15 F3:-2000-4*	0.79	37.66	0.26	12.38	1.05	50.04
¹7 F5:-2000-5•	0.48	27.80	0.36	21.05	0.94	48.35
13 F5'-2 000-6*	0.34	41.45	0.19	22.71	0.53	64.15
13 F51-2000-7•	0.33	27.77	0.17	21.25	0.39	49.02
20 FS1-2000-9+	0.18	12.86	0.51	36.48	0.69	49.29
21 F5:-2000-9+	ð.:3	9.08	0.51	36.17	0.64	45.25
22 F31-2000-10+	0.29	32.92	0.14	16.22	0.43	49.14
23 F51-2000-11•	0.43	55.10	0.06	7.69	0.49	52.79
24 F3:-2000-:2*	0.35	11.31	1.15	38.59	1.50	50.40
25 F31-20000-13∙	Ø.22	17.39	ð.26	20.31	0.48	37.70

Fluk is in mg m 2 day. Gerbf * % of combustible fluk'.

Nitrogen Flux at Fram Strait. 2000m. 1984-85

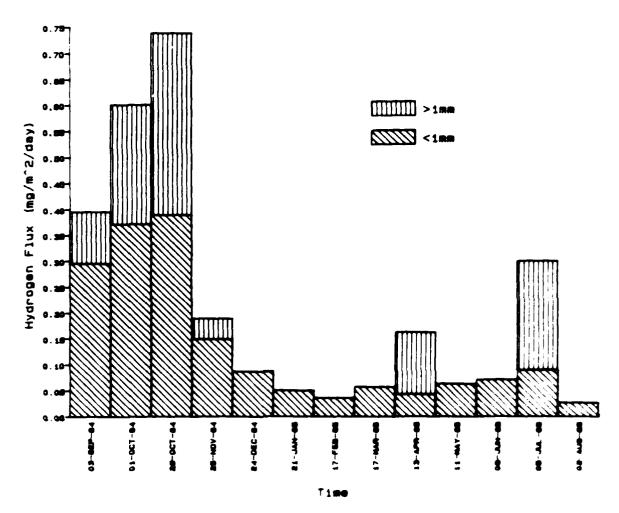


Sample I.O.	NTGN - 1	_	NTGN 1	NTGN Nombf.		
13 FS1-2000-1+	ð.:9	4.17	ð. 3 8	, 79	2.27	
14 FS1-2000-2*	0.30	4.24	ð. S	2.29	3.45	
15 F31 -2000-3 *	Ø.23	3.36	ð.·~	3.45	2 43	
16 F31-2000-4+	ð.;·	5.39	2.34	1.30	3 3	
17 FS1-2000-5+	2.27	3.86	3.33	. 15	2 3	
18 FS1-2 000-6 •	0.04	5.21	3.32		3 37	
19 F51-2000-7+	0.02	3.11	3.31		3.3	•
20 F51-2000-8•	9.14	∃.∃~	J. J5	4.35	2 2	•
21 FS1-2000-9*	2.21	₹. 35	ð. ð3	<u> </u>	3 34	
22 FS1-2000-10+	0.34	4.29	3.3	n 5	2.25	
23 F31-2000-11+	ð. 35	5.13	3.3	Ĵį	2.0%	
24 F31-2000-12•	ð. ðS	1.54	3.12	4 22		
25 FS1-2000-13+	0.03	2.14	0 03	_ 1	2.25	•

Flux is in mg/m \mathbb{C}/day . "%cmof" = "% of combustible flux

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Hydrogen Flux at Fram Strait, 2000m, 1984-1985



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GB-2 (1,900m)
GREENLAND BASIN
74°35'N, 06°43'W

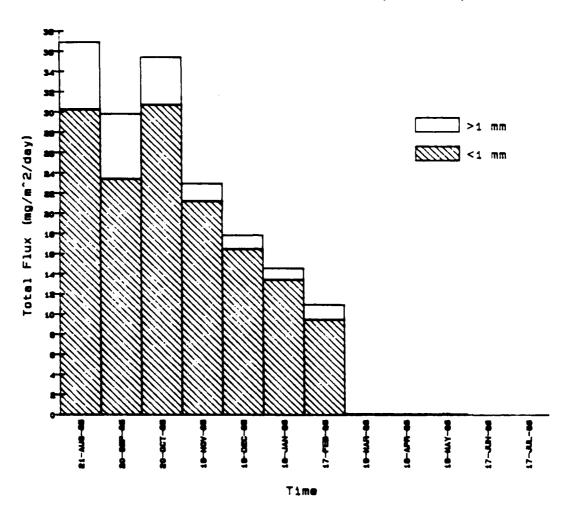
Trap depth: 881m Water depth: 3,445m

Annual Fluxes (g/m	m²/yr):
Total	8.79
Carbonate	2.59
Noncombustible	3.69
Combustible	2.50
Organic C	0.94
ν	0 16

- APF . MAC. 5- 5

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Total Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86

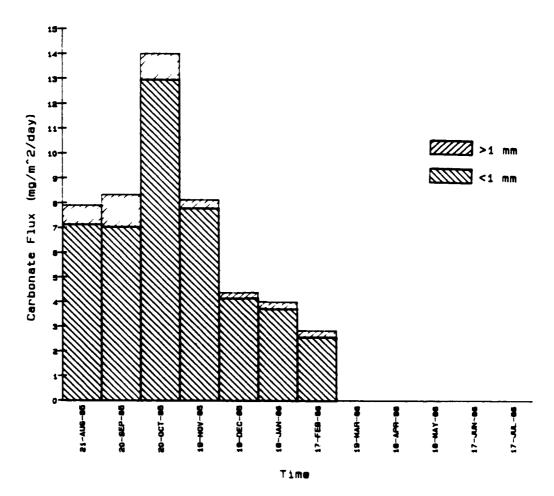


Rample	TTLF :	l % of total	TTLF 	! % of total	TTLF total
89 GBZ-1900-1 90 GBZ-1900-2 91 GBZ-1900-3 92 GBZ-1900-4 93 GBZ-1900-5 94 GBZ-1900-7 96 GBZ-1900-8 97 GBZ-1900-9 98 GBZ-1900-10 99 GBZ-1900-10	20.25 23.44 20.75 21.21 15.44 13.42 3.46 0.10 3.00 2.08	32.0! 79.53 86.77 32.38 32.42 32.27 36.77 100.00	6.41 6.45 4.65 1.3:4	17.99 21.47 13.23 7.52 7.58 7.73 13.23	36.88 29.86 35.44 22.85 11.79 14.54 10.81 2.10 2.10

čivo is in mg m č day.

inap maximust.oned beginning at oup #8.

Carbonate Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86

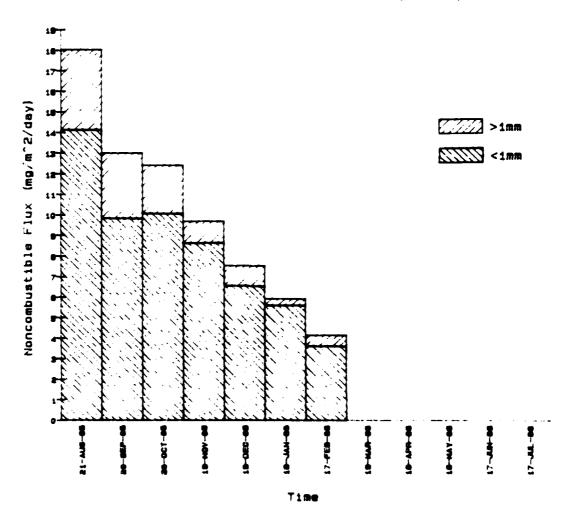


Sample 1.0.	CRTA	CRTA % tot. 1	_	-	ORTA total	-
89 582-1900-1 90 582-1900-2 91 382-1900-3 92 382-1900-4 93 382-1900-5 94 382-1900-6 95 682-1900-7 96 682-1900-8 97 682-1900-1 98 582-1900-1 99 382-1900-11	7.03 2.76 7.78 4.14 3.72	9.57 25.57 35.32 35.32 35.35 35.35 35.35	0.73 1.30 1.34 0.35 0.23 0.23	4.36		17.80 03.8 05.44

file is to mim 2 day

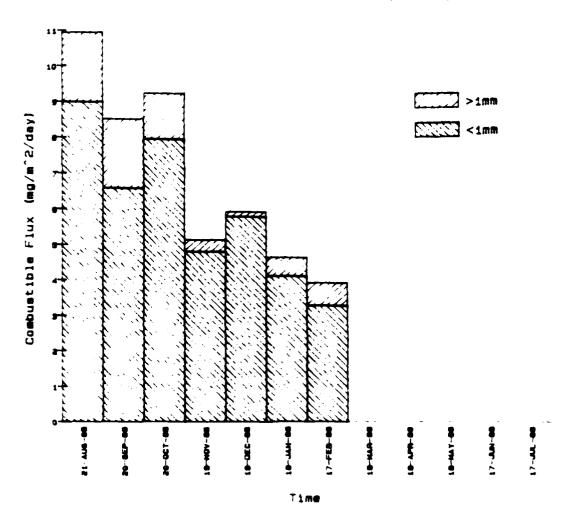
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Moncombustible Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86



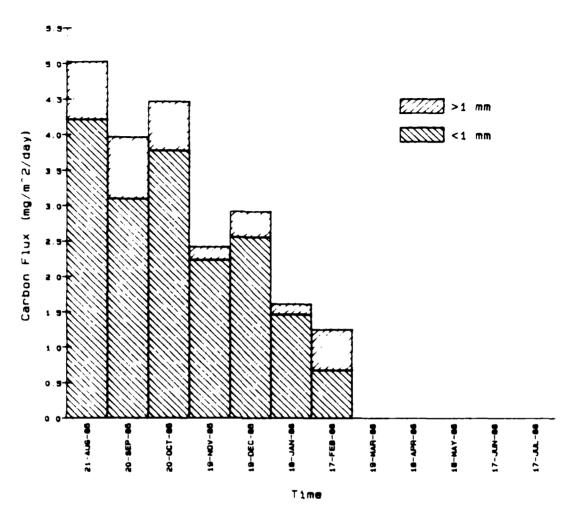
3470.8 17 3	MONO	NONC :		NONC :		
59 582-1300-1	14.12	39.29	2.31	3.53	13.32	4
30 382-1300-1	3.34	32.35	2.13	J 35		4.7
9 382-1900-3	3.38	28.38	2.16	5.66		24 (1.
90 3 80-1900-4	3 . 5	วา. รอ	. 3~	4.54	3 13	4.
93 382-1300-5	5.57	35.53	ð. 39	∄ .	•	÷
34 362 300-6	5.53	38.49	3 72	. 3		÷ .
35 382-1300-7	1.5	33. 3 6	J. 55	- 3	4 -	, •
96 382 - 300 3						
37 382-1300-9						
98 GB2-1900- 3						
99 382 - 1900 -						
00 387 300 J						

Combustible Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86



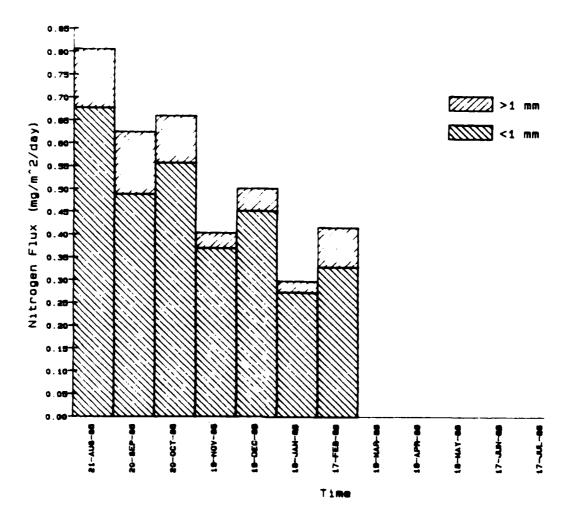
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Carbon Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86



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		2.56 .∔a	43.32 12.00	ง. 16 ง. 15	6.15 3.23	2.92 1.53	
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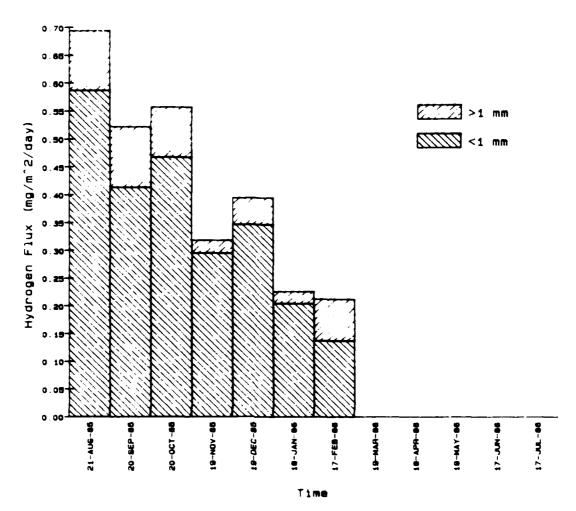
Nitrogen Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m. 1985-86



Bample . 2.		NTGN-1 %ambf.		NTGN 1 %cmbf.	· -	NT3Ntat. %cmbf.
63 382 - 1800 - 1 83 382 - 1800 - 2 81 382 - 1800 - 3 82 382 - 1800 - 4 83 382 - 1800 - 5 84 382 - 1800 - 5 85 382 - 1800 - 6 86 382 - 1800 - 8 87 382 - 1800 - 8	0.68 2.49 3.56 3.37 0.45 3.27 3.23	5,:9 5.05 5.35 7.33 7.56 5.32 3.44	3. 13 3. 14 3. 13 3. 33 3. 35 3. 32 3. 39	1.17 1.51 2.11 0.56 0.35 2.54 2.52		7.78 7.78 7.78 7.88 0.99 9.99 0.98
38 382-1900-13 39 382-1900-11 30 382-1900-12						

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Hydrogen Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 1900m, 1985-86



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GB-2 3,000m

GREENLAND BASIN

74°35'N, 06°43'W

Trap depth: 2,823m Water depth: 3,445m

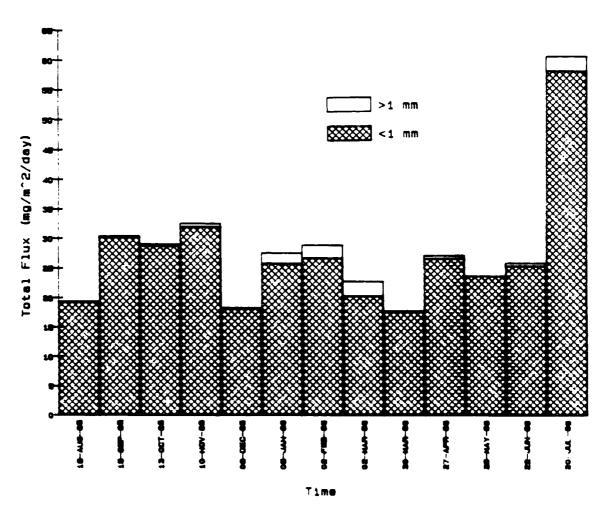
2
Annual Fluxes (g/m /yr):
Total10.21
Carbonate3.28
Noncombustible5.73
Combustible1.23
Biogenic Opal2.61
Lithogenic3.12
Organic C0.40
N 0.06

PARFLUX Mark 6-13

SCHOOL SCHOOL MANAGEMENT ASSESSED CONTRACTOR SCHOOL SCHOOL

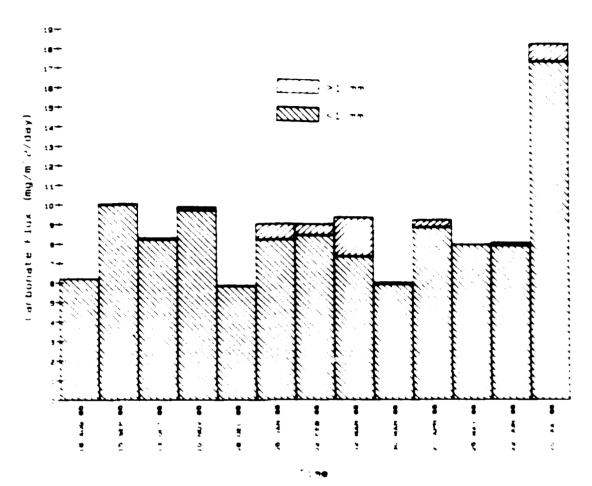
Sample :3	Opening Date	Closing Date	Span	Mid. Date
10: 382-3000-1 10: 382-3000-2 10: 582-3000-3 10: 582-3000-4 10: 582-3000-5 10: 582-3000-7 10: 582-3000-9 10: 382-3000-10 10: 382-3000-10 10: 382-3000-10	34-AUG-85 31-SEP-85 22-SEP-85 27-001-85 24-NOU-85 22-DEC-85 :3-JAN-86 :3-KE8-86 :5-MAR-86 :5-MAR-86	01-SEP-85 29-3EP-85 27-001-85 24-NOU-85 22-0EC-85 13-JAN-86 13-FEB-86 16-MAR-86 13-APR-86 11-MAY-86 28-301-85	2000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	18-AUG-85 15-SEP-85 13-007-85 10-NOU-85 28-DED-85 35-JAN-86 32-FEB-86 32-MAR-86 32-MAR-86 30-MAR-86
113 382-3000-13	36-711-95	3 0-406-36	2.4	- 20 2 2 2 35

Total Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m, 1985-86



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30 380-3300-3	78 33	14 17	÷	, · - "	
03 382-3000-3	<u>) = 6</u> =				
34 382-3338-4	3.2	4g [4	2 4		<u>.</u> .
35 382 3332-5	•		:		
25 382 1220-5	2.5	4 * 4 ×	* :		
37 382 7888 1	.5 54	•			
34 3 <u>4</u> 2 33 22 4	2.3		• "	,	
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Carbonate Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m. 1985-86

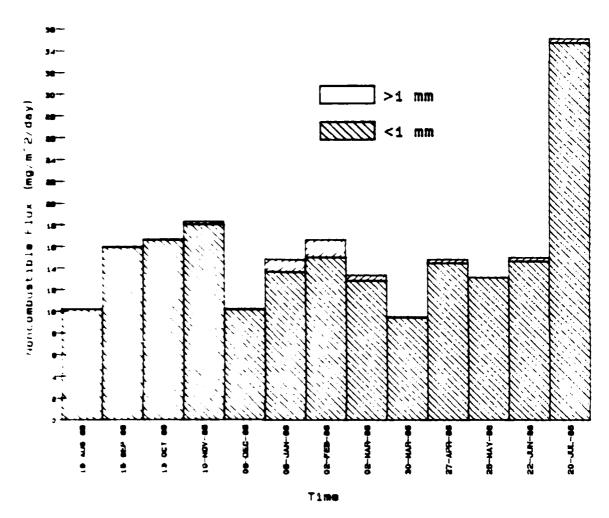


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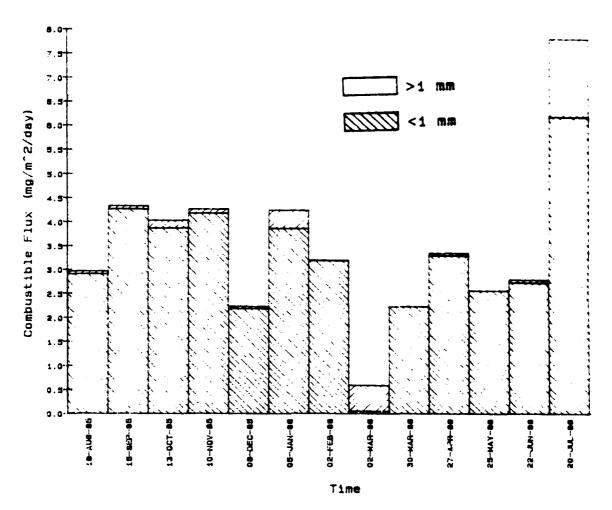
Noncombustible Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m, 1985-6



:			N3N2	NONO %	NONC	NONC % tot. 1	NONC total	NONC % total
		X X X X	3 3	52.55	3.34	ə.zø	10.23	52.75
		* * *	5 46	52.48	3.37	ð.23	16.03	52.71
			5 Š	57,29	3.39	3.28	16.69	57.57
		222 +	5.34	35.58	3.28	₫.36	18.32	58.44
•			3 €	55.5	ა. ან	0.30	10.21	55.31
•		* * * =	5.5	49.66	٠.١5	4.18	14,91	53.34
	•		€ 34	52.15	1.52	5.63	15.66	5 7.78
	-		2 35	55.52	3.49	2.19	13.35	58.79
	•		1 44	50.0 2	3.36	0.33	9.50	53.65
		**************************************	1 50	53.50	J.35	1.29	14.35	54.79
	-	222		∃5. 5 8			13.14	55.5∂
			• £5	55.5°	ə .32	1.25	14.98	58.07
	÷	* * * * * * * * *	14 15	97.20	3 .38	0.50	35.14	57.32

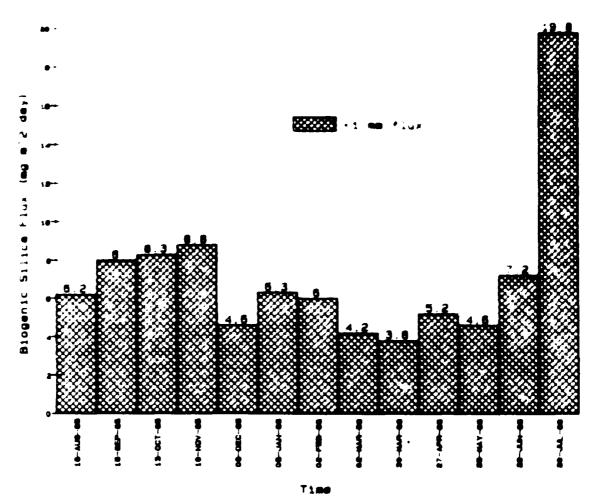
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Combustible Flux at Greenland Besin 2, 3000m, 1985-86



Sample 10#	COMB \1	COMB %	COMB 1	COMB % tot./1	COMB TOTAL	COMB ": total
380-7000-1 380-7000-2 380-7000-3 380-7000-4 380-7000-8 380-7000-1 300-8 300-7	2.91 4.27 3.87 4.18 2.18 3.55 3.19 2.23 2.23	15.00 14.04 13.35 12.87 11.96 14.01 11.06 0.23 12.14 10.82	0.06 0.07 0.16 0.09 0.06 0.39 0.01 0.54 0.00	0.30 0.23 0.56 0.28 0.30 1.40 0.02 2.39 0.22	2.97 4.34 4.03 4.27 2.24 4.20 0.59 2.75 2.56 2.80	15.30 14.35 13.15 13.24 13.24 11.00 11.00 12.55 10.36 10.36





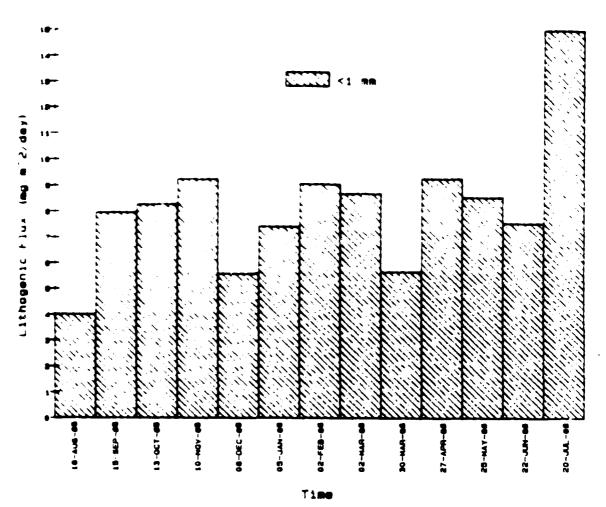
Sample ID#	GPAL '	JPAL %	SPAL 4
101 GB2-3000-1	5.;8	50.40	31.56
102 GB2-3000-2	7.39	43.86	26.23
103 682-3000-3	8.34	49.37	29.77
104 GB2-3000-4	8.31	48.09	27. 4
'05 GB2-3000-5	4.58	44.34	25.07
106 GB2-3000-6	6.25	42.21	22.72
: 0 7	5.99	35.96	20.7 8
108 GB2-3000-8	4.17	31.23	18.36
109 GB2-3000-9	3.78	39.81	21.36
110 GB2-3000-10	5.23	35.23	19.30
111 382-3000-11	4.50	35.01	19.46
112 GB2-3000-12	7.12	47.52	27.59
113 682-3000-13	19.83	56.43	32.69

Flux is in mg/m^2/day.

"Whof." = "% of noncombustible flux".

Not enough 1 mm fraction to do analysis.

Lithogenic Flux et Greenland Beein 2, 3000 m, 1985-88

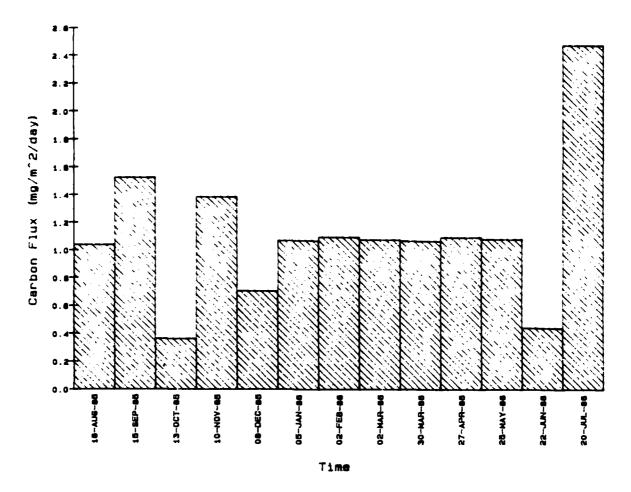


5am(=	LITH ()	LITH<	LITH()
· ə 1	GB2-3000-1	4.01	39.22	20.69
' 02	GB2-3000-2	7.97	49.71	26.20
. 93	582-3000-3	8.27	49.55	28.52
1 24	682-3000-4	9.23	50.39	28.44
1 25	GB2-3000-5	5.58	54.62	30.54
106	GB2-3000-5	7.41	50.03	26.93
97	682-3000-7	9. 05	54.30	31.37
108	382-3000-8	8.69	78.70	38.26
. 93	582-3000-9	5.66	59.58	31.96
1 1 2	G82-3000-10	9.27	62.41	34.20
1.1.1	GB2-3000-11	8.54	64.99	36.12
1/2	SB2-3000-12	7.54	50.32	29.22
113	687-3000-13	14 93	47.49	24.61

Flux is in $mg/m^2Z/day$. %Nomb. = '% of noncombustible flux'.

Not enough ' mm fraction to do analysis.

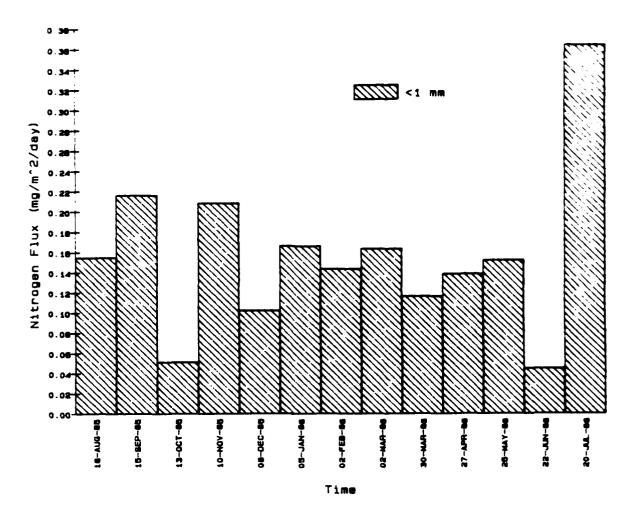
Carbon Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m, 1985-86



Sample I.D.	CRNC (1	CRNC (1 %cmbf.
101 GB2-3000-1	1.04	35.06
102 GB2-3000-2	1.52	35.12
103 GB2-3000-3	0.36	8.99
104 GB2-3000-4	1.38	32.43
105 GB2-3000-5	0.70	31.47
106 GB2-3000-6	1.07	25.21
107 GB2-3000-7	1.09	34.22
108 GB2-3000-8 109 GB2-3000-9 110 GB2-3000-10	1.08 1.07 1.10 1.08	37.24 47.91 32.72 42.25
112 GB2-3000-12	0.44	15.77
113 GB2-3000-13	2.48	31.70

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.
"%cmbf" = '% of combustible flux".
Not enough 1 mm fraction to do analysis.

Nitrogen Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m, 1985-86



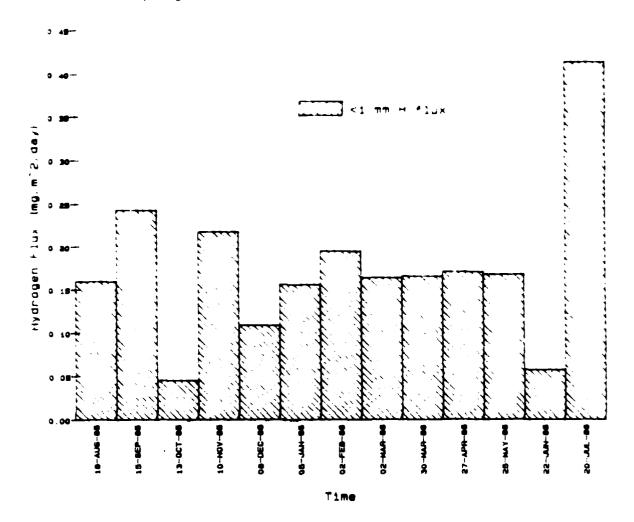
Sample I.D.	NTGN ⊘1	NTGN 1 %cmbf.
101 682-3000-1 102 682-3000-2 103 682-3000-3 104 682-3000-4 105 682-3000-5 106 682-3000-7 108 682-3000-7 109 682-3000-9 110 682-3000-10	0.15 0.22 0.05 0.21 0.10 0.17 0.14 0.16 0.12	5.21 4.99 1.27 4.39 4.57 3.93 4.51 5.52 5.24 4.14 5.95
112 682-3000-12 113 682-3000-13	0.05 0.36	1.51

Flux is in mg/m 2/day.

""cmof" = "% of combustible flux".

Not enough .1 mm fraction to do analysis.

Hydrogen Flux at Greenland Basin 2, 3000m, 1985-86



Sample	HYDC	HYDC 1
I.J.	1	%cmbf.
101 362-3000-1 102 362-3000-2 103 362-3000-3 104 362-3000-4 105 362-3000-6 107 362-3000-7 108 362-3000-7 108 362-3000-9 110 362-3000-10	0.16 0.24 0.05 0.22 0.11 0.16 0.20 0.16 0.17	5.39 5.50 1.10 5.38 5.13 5.10 5.43 5.43 5.43 6.53
112 682-3000-12	0.06	2 405
113 682-3000-13	0.41	5.29

Flux is in mg/m 2/day. "%cmbf" \approx "% of combustible flux". Not enough 1 mm fraction to do analysis.

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Sever time-port tion at a labor the rearries they	etune 200 media ntv-nine partic series sediment ion of the Nord studies. Each pproximately of ratory analysis main sedimentol on, nitrogen, a lts from the so	The flux samples we not traps at 6 stations as part of 1 sample represents 10 m above the sea for conducted at the foliogical criteria: to and lithogenic massouthern and westernole.	re collected from 198 ons distributed in the a German/U.S. joint either one month or floor. In this data Woods Hole Oceanograp otal mass, carbonate, are presented in bot	3 to 1986 using 7 automated e northern and eastern program on arctic sedimenta-two weeks of sedimentation file the results of hic Institution, U.S.A. of opal, combustible, organic h tabular and histogram form

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